# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

CHEMICALS ~ DYESTUFFS ~ DRUGS ~ PAINTS ~ OILS ~ FERTILIZERS

Volume 133 MAY 30, 1938 Number 22



RECEIVED MAY 31 1938



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| Silica | 0.0006% | 0.0006% |
| Free Ammonia | 0.0050% | 0.0050% |
| Total Heavy Metals | 0.0020% | 0.0020% |

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(*Bibliography on request)

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# New Aliphatic Amines

During the century since Wöhler synthesized the first amine, chemists have succeeded in substituting the NH group for the oxygen atom in almost every oxygenated organic compound. Thus, alcohols have been changed to amines, ethers to imines, and glycols to diamines. Although these analogs have sufficiently different and valuable properties to indicate great industrial possibilities, only half a dozen aliphatic amines have become commercially important. However, recent developments in the chemistry of dyes, detergents, textile softeners, emulsifiers, and pharmaceuticals have created a need for new nitrogen compounds. Synthesis now makes the following amines available commercially.

## TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE

$N(C_3H_6OH)_3$

. . . a crystalline, pure-white solid . . . is a mild, water-soluble base. It melts at 45 °C., and boils at 188.0° C. at 10 mm. A mixture of Isopropanolamines that is liquid at room temperature is also available. The Isopropanolamines readily form stable, non-darkening soaps that are excellent emulsifying agents and are completely soluble in hydrocarbons. They should be investigated by oil, soap, cosmetic, and pharmaceutical chemists.

## DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL

$(C_2H_5)_2NCH_2CH_2OH$

. . . a colorless, hygroscopic liquid boiling at 162.2° C. . . . is completely soluble in water or alcohol. Basic in character, it readily furnishes salts which may be dissolved in water. It forms fatty acid derivatives which are textile softeners and emulsifiers in acid mediums. Being in the family of alkylolamines, it combines the properties of amines and alcohols and yields derivatives containing tertiary amine groups.

## DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE

$(NH_2)C_2H_4(NH)C_2H_4(NH_2)$

. . . a hygroscopic, somewhat viscous liquid which boils at 207.1° C. . . . is completely soluble in water and hydrocarbons. It is a strongly alkaline, high-boiling solvent for sulphur, acid gases, various resins and dyes. Diethylene Triamine will saponify acidic materials, such as fatty acids, to form soaps which dehydrate to amides. It has derivatives of interest to the rubber, resin, dye, and textile industries.

## TRIETHYLENE TETRAMINE

$(NH_2)(C_2H_4NH)_2C_2H_4(NH_2)$

. . . a moderately viscous, water-soluble liquid boiling at 278.0° C. . . . is less volatile than Diethylene Triamine but resembles it in many other properties. Combined with fatty acids, it forms detergents and softening agents. This straight chain compound possesses a multiplicity of reactive amino groups and offers unusual possibilities in the synthesis of rubber accelerators, pharmaceuticals and dyestuffs.

*Information on these new chemicals will gladly be furnished.*

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PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

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# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

*Founded 1871 by William O. Allison*

Volume 133 MAY 30, 1938 Number 22

## Chemical Workers And Payrolls Down

### Employment Off 2.7 Percent —Payrolls 2.7 Percent Lower —Both Are Well Under 1937

Employment in factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States noted a decrease of 2.7 percent from March 15 to April 15, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment was 13.3 percent below the corresponding level of April, 1937. Payrolls showed a decrease of 2.7 percent from March 15 to April 15, but stood 15.7 percent below the corresponding level for April, 1937.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries April 15, 1938, was 110.0 (100 equals 1923-25 average), compared with 113.0 for March and 126.6 for April last year. For payroll totals the index number was 116.2 (same basis) compared with 119.4 for March and 136.4 for April last year.

The bureau's general index numbers for all manufacturing industries April 15, 1938, showed the following comparisons:—

| | April, 1938. | March, 1938. | April, 1937. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employment | 79.6 | 81.7 | 102.1 |
| Payroll totals | 70.5 | 73.3 | 104.9 |

Employment in the chemical group of industries April 15 was 24.2 percent above the average for all industries. Payroll totals were 34.5 percent above the general average for all industries.

#### Detailed Comparisons

**Employment**

| | April, 1938. | March, 1938. | April, 1937. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chemicals | 108.4 | 110.5 | 135.6 |
| Cottonseed oil, cake and meal | 75.8 | 87.5 | 58.7 |
| Druggists' preparations | 104.2 | 104.7 | 111.5 |
| Explosives | 86.5 | 87.2 | 92.4 |
| Fertilizers | 121.5 | 116.7 | 151.6 |
| Paint and varnishes | 117.8 | 117.3 | 138.2 |
| Petroleum, refined | 117.5 | 117.7 | 122.0 |
| Rayon and allied products | 302.4 | 334.3 | 378.1 |
| Soap | 93.8 | 96.0 | 107.6 |

**Payroll Totals**

| | April, 1938. | March, 1938. | April, 1937. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chemicals | 117.0 | 117.6 | 150.6 |
| Cottonseed oil, cake and meal | 65.2 | 78.5 | 50.3 |
| Druggists' preparations | 114.7 | 115.3 | 119.8 |
| Explosives | 86.5 | 90.9 | 107.6 |
| Fertilizers | 119.1 | 110.7 | 150.9 |
| Paint and varnishes | 116.6 | 113.3 | 142.1 |
| Petroleum | 133.9 | 135.4 | 137.0 |
| Rayon and allied products | 259.3 | 300.4 | 364.8 |
| Soap | 108.5 | 111.8 | 116.4 |

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic non-manufacturing industries related to the chemical

*—Continued on page 24*

## *'Cellophane' Status Set by High Court*

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 23, 1938*

The Supreme Court of the United States today refused to review a suit brought by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. for protection of its trademark, "Cellophane."

The company secured an injunction in a Federal district court prohibiting the Waxed Paper Company from filling orders for "cellophane" with the product of another company, but the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit affirmed the injunction only insofar as to require the dealer to prefix the name of the maker when filling orders with a product not made by the trademark owner, and held the word, "cellophane," had become fixed in the public mind as a generic term for the product.

The duPont company contended that a trademark owner is entitled to complete protection of his mark and that validity of a trademark does not depend upon its meaning to the public.

## U.S.P. Supplement Planned by Jan. 1

A second supplement to the United States Pharmacopeia had been authorized by the U.S.P. board of trustees, and will be published by January 1, 1939, according to Dr. E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of the U.S.P. revision committee.

Although it was originally planned that annual supplements should be issued, the board of trustees modified the program before the first supplement was issued, adopting a more flexible schedule. The board felt that, in some years, circumstances might arise which would make it necessary to issue more than one supplement during a twelve months' period, while under other conditions a new supplement might not be required for several years. Under the present plan new supplements are issued whenever in the judgment of the revision committee and the board

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# Toilet Goods Ass'n Discusses Exhibit Plans and Legislation

### Wheeler-Lea Act Major Topic in Legislative Review —World Fair Building and "American Shrine to Beauty" Plans Described—Officers Re-elected

Participation of the American toilet goods industry in the 1939 New York World's Fair, and the legislative matters affecting the industry during the past year were the major subjects discussed

**Herman L. Brooks**
**Re-elected T.G.A. President**

at the third annual meeting of the Toilet Goods Association, held in the Biltmore hotel, this city, May 24 to 26. The convention also heard a report on the progress of the various programs being carried out by the board of standards of the association, and re-elected practically the same slate of officers by which it was administered during 1937.

The meeting was officially called to order Tuesday morning, May 24, by Herman L. Brooks, president of the association. Because of a rather limited attendance, president Brooks thought it unnecessary to call the roll of membership, and also dispense with the formal communications from allied organizations, save to extend a hearty welcome. He then reported that the membership of the association was at practically the same level as a year previous, and urged that those companies already members seek to recruit additional firms and so add to the strength of the group.

Following the membership report, Mr. Brooks, read nominating committee appointees, and then asked for a report by Charles E. Kelly, of Hagerty Bros., this city, chairman of the entertainment committee.

Mr. Kelly stated that plans had been made to have the meeting participants attend a performance of the current stage success "What a Life" on Tuesday evening, followed by a buffet supper at the Casa Manana, popular Broadway night-spot; that a golf tournament at the Canoe Brook Country Club; Summit, N. J., a visit to the World's Fair site, or a ladies bridge tournament at the Biltmore, was optional on Wednesday afternoon; and that the annual reception and banquet of the association was to be held in the Ball Room of the Biltmore hotel on Thursday evening.

#### President's Report

The afternoon sessions on Tuesday were opened with the report on the activities of the association during the year past by the president, Mr. Brooks. He opened his address with a review of the cosmetic excise tax situation, reporting that although some relief from taxes will be afforded business through the modification of the undistributed profits tax and excess profits tax, and that soap, toothpaste and dentifrices have gained exemption from excise taxation, that otherwise no change had been made to repeal or reduce the excise tax on cosmetic and toilet articles. The excise tax problem, he said, therefore remains the greatest task of the association and cosmetic industry.

With reference to the Robinson-Patman act, Mr. Brooks said that in the

*—Continued on page 56*

## Cosmetic Advertising Attacked by F.T.C.

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 29, 1938*

The Jergens-Woodbury Sales Corporation, Cincinnati, has been served by the Federal Trade Commission with a complaint charging unfair competition in the sale of soaps and cosmetics through newspaper, radio, and circular advertising, in which the corporation is alleged to have made misleading representations as to the chemical properties and bacteriological effects of its products.

Woodbury's facial powder is alleged to have been advertised as being capable of guarding the skin against blemishes, of preventing surface infections, and as being sterile and germ-free before and continuously during use.

The corporation is alleged to have advertised Woodbury's cold cream as being sterile and capable of killing germs and preventing infections and blemishes under normal conditions, and Woodbury's facial soap as containing "filtered sunshine," and as releasing an invigorating "filtered sunshine element," namely, vitamin D; and is alleged to have represented that, through use of such soap, the skin absorbs a sufficient amount of vitamin D to produce a substantial effect thereon.

The corporation's representations are alleged to have been false and misleading in that the use of its products will not accomplish the results claimed. The complaint also alleges that ingredients of the Woodbury products are not absorbed by or through the skin.

Alleging violation of the Federal Trade Commission act, the complaint

*—Continued on page 57*

## Drug Law Revision Rule Deferred

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 27, 1938*

The house rules commitee today considered granting a special rule for house consideration of the food and drug bill, but deferred final action because of lack of a quorum. Another meeting will be held early next week.

Committee members appeared favorable to taking up the bill under a special rule providing for limited debate, and judging from questions most of them are not much perturbed by objections of the Secretary of Agriculture to the court review provisions, as outlined in the minority report on the bill. Sentiment in the rules committee appeared to be that full court review of activities of administrative agencies is necessary to avoid bureaucratic rulings.

In a brief hearing before the rules committee, Chairman Lea of the inter-

*—Continued on page 55*

# Buyers See Trade Revival

*St. Louis, Mo., May 26, 1938*

Some manufacturing plants are beginning to purchase now because inventories are exhausted, and most of the others will be forced to come into the market in mid-August or early September at the latest, George P. Brockway, manager of purchases for the American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., and president of the National Purchasing Association of purchasing Agents, declared at the opening of the twenty-third annual convention of the association, held in the Hotel Jefferson, May 23 to 26, with approximately 1,500 in attendance.

Mr. Brockway said that although the purchasing power may seem dormant at present, due to the existing depression, nevertheless, he said, purchasing executives are now planning and preparing for the time when demand will overtake supply and purchases will have to be made. He explained that billions of dollars of purchasing power is entrusted to membership of the association.

Officers elected were:—Joseph C. Nicholson, purchasing agent for the City of Milwaukee; Vice-presidents, district one, J. F. Meyer, of W. P. Fuller & Company, Portland, Ore.; district two, C. S. Worley, of the Consolidated Gas & Utilities Corporation, Oklahoma City, Okla.; district three, Erwin W. Doht, of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis; district four, F. H. Missig, of the Alluminum Company of America, Detroit; district five, Bernard H. Yardley, of the Stanley Works of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Canada; district six, Thomas D. Jolly, of the Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa.; district seven, Clifford J. Alexander, of the Shell Petroleum Corporation, New Orleans, La.; district eight, Warren W. Irwin, of the Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.; and district nine, John E. Connor, of the National Equipment Company, Springfield, Mass.

The president and the vice-presidents, with G. P. Brockway, the retiring president, constitute the executive committee.

William G. Morse, purchasing agent for Harvard University, predicted the demise of government price-fixing bills. Mr. Morse, chairman of the educational and institutional buyers' group, said that the Miller-Tydings resale price fixing act was growing more unpopular daily, and he was of the opinion that this growing unpopularity on the part of the buyers will bring about its demise.

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## Closing Market Developments

### London Closing Cable

*LONDON, May 27, 1938*

Quicksilver ranged £13 10s. to £14 per flask. Beeswax was quoted 100s. per hundredweight.

### California Oil Shut-Down

Effective May 31, Union Oil Company of California will discontinue all crude oil purchases in the Santa Maria Valley field of Santa Barbara County, and plans to close in all of its producing wells in the area except off-set wells. At present the field has a production allotment of 17,260 barrels daily, while production May 23 totaled only 6,348 barrels.

### Cottonseed Oil Easier

Cottonseed oil futures were active late in the week, local and other longs liquidating on the eve of the triple holiday. September declined on Friday to 7.55c., and December to 7.41c. after which there was a moderate rally covering of shorts.

### Tetrachloride of Tin Lower

Price for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was fractionally lower later in the week at 18½c. per pound. Soda stannate was 25½c. to 28½c. per pound; tin crystals, 31c. to 31½c. per pound. Straits tin was quoted at 35.70c. per pound.

### Potash Perchlorate Reduced

Potash perchlorate was reduced ½c. per pound, with the market now listed at 9c. per pound for car lots and 10½c. for less car lots.

## Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

**Carbon Dioxide:** — A Chilean decree permits importations of dry ice, or solidified carbon dioxide to be dispatched through the Customs immediately on arrival.

**Export Tax:** — After May 31, 1938, therefore, it will no longer be necessary for exporters to Mexico to pay the 3 percent advance income tax, it was stated.

**Import Control:** — An Ecuadoran executive decree establishes a complete control over imported merchandise. The new import control measure will apparently operate through exchange restrictions or prohibitions. Further details are expected within a few days.

**Medicinal Registration:** — An Argentine decree governing the registration of medicinal or dietetic products for infants. The new decree also cancels the provision that all advertising in connection with these products, whether in posters, pamphlets, leaflets, notices, advertisements in newspapers and similar, or on the radio, must have the prior authorization of the National Department of Hygiene. Apparently, the effect of the present decree is to remove the time limit on the validity of the approval given to any product, and to remove also all control over advertising of these products.

## Sales Agent Held Employee for S.S. Tax

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 23, 1938*

The agent in charge of the bulk distributing plant of an oil company, and all persons employed by him with the express or implied consent of the company are employees of the company for purposes of social security taxes, the Bureau of Internal Revenue has ruled.

In the case selected for a precedent, the agent was required to make certain reports and to conduct the business under definite restrictions which the bureau ruled established the relationship of employer and employee as defined by the social security act.

The bureau has also issued a long questionnaire for use in determining doubtful cases involving the question of whether sales agents are employees for purposes of social security taxation. The questionnaire, containing thirty detailed questions regarding the work of the agent and his relationship with his principal, has been distributed to all revenue collectors and is to be filled out by firms desiring rulings on this point.

## Chemical Prices a Bit Stronger

There was a perceptible increase in the strength of the price situation in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week; although reductions far outnumbered advances among the changes made. No division was particularly affected in either direction, but citrates were lower.

Business continued spotty and inclement weather slowed down certain seasonal activities. There was a little more evidence of the replenishing of consumers' stocks.

Prices were advanced on Straits tin, tetrachloride of tin, tartar emetic, rock salt, imported tankage, and Japanese sardine scrap shipments. Prices were reduced on lead, red lead, litharge, American orange mineral, citric acid, citrates of potash and soda, monohydrated blue vitriol, 52-54 percent carbonate of copper, vacuum common salt, antimony metal, vanillin, gum rosin, gum turpentine, imported dicalcium phosphate, a few Congo and Loba copals and Batavia and Singapore dammars, imported edible egg albumen, ground Sicilian sumac, sumac leaves, cocoabutter, domestic tankage at New York, and domestic raw bone at Atlantic ports.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was not perceptibly changed from 125.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100, the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.9, compared with 89.6 at this time last year.

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## Phosphate Study Of Northwest Urged

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 26, 1938*

President Roosevelt has followed his message asking Congress to make a study of the phosphate industry by directing the Tennessee Valley Authority to make an immediate report on chemical and metallurgical methods for developing phosphate ores in the Northwestern States.

The senate committee on agriculture has unanimously approved a resolution introduced by Senator James P. Pope of Idaho to carry out the President's recommendations by creating a joint congressional committee of three members each from the senate and the house to make an investigation of phosphate resources. The resolution must still be approved by the committee on audit and control before being brought up in the senate.

The Pope resolution directs the committee:—

. . . to make a thorough study and investigation of the phosphate resources of the United States, with particular reference to (1) the use and service of phosphate to American agriculture, (2) the domestic consumption and exports of phosphate, (3) the adequacy of the supply of phosphate in the United States, (4) the development of phosphate deposits in the Western States, and (5) methods of conserving the phosphate resources of the United States, to the end that there may be insured a continuous supply of phosphate to meet the present and future needs of agriculture in rebuilding soil fertility.

The committee would be directed to report to Congress by February 15, 1939,

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## Research Directors Form an Institute

Under the auspices of the National Research Council, industrial research executives of middle-size and small companies have organized the Industrial Research Institute for discussion of their problems of laboratory organization and administration and other problems common to directors of scientific research. The institute is designed to meet a need that was evidenced by factual data in a recent survey of some 500 research directors.

An executive committee has been formed to direct the activities of the new institution; its members are Robert P. Colgate, vice-president of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, chairman; H. W. Graham, metallurgist for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, vice-chairman; O. A. Pickett, research director for the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington; Oliver Kamm, scientific director for Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit; Donald Bradner, research director for Champion Paper & Fiber Company, Hamilton, Ohio; H. Earl Hoover, vice-president of the Hoover Company, Chicago; J. M. Wells, vice-president of the American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass.; G. E. Hopkins, technical director for the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Thompsonville, Conn.

Maurice Holland, director of the N.R.C. division of engineering and industrial research, 29 West Thirty-ninth street, this city, is acting as executive officer of the new institute. He is making available to it during the formative stage the facilities and staff of his division.

## Textile Research Ass'n Elects E. H. Killheffer

Dr. E. H. Killheffer, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., was elected president of the United States Institute for Textile Research at a luncheon-meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this City, May 23. Other officers elected were:—Vice-president, Louis A. Olney and Prof. E. R. Schwartz; treasurer, Ernest H. Hood, and secretary, Charles H. Clark.

Dr. Killheffer was born in Millersville, Pa., and received his education at the Philadelphia Textile School, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and the University of Pennsylvania. He was president of the Newport Chemical Works, which was absorbed by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, and other technical societies.

## Wage-Hour Control Approved by House

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 26, 1938*

The house passed its wage and hour regulation bill Tuesday and sent it to the senate which last year passed an entirely different bill on the same subject. Today the senate reached an agreement to send the two bills to conference with the house for the composition of their differences.

As rewritten by the house, the bill requires payment of minimum wages of 25 cents an hour in the first year and increasing 5 cents an hour each year until a minimum of 40 cents is reached. Maximum hours are set at forty-four a week the first year and forty hours after the second year. These requirements would apply to any industry determined by the Secretary of Labor to be operating in interstate commerce. Enforcement would be by the Department of Justice. There is no provision for differentials for location, size of industry, or other factors, nor is there any administrative machinery for setting different wage and hour provisions for different industries.

A large number of amendments were defeated by the house, but one of the few adopted was offered by Representative Emanuel Celler of New York to make sure that the bill would not apply "to any retail industry, the greater part of whose sales is in intrastate commerce."

The senate bill provided for a labor standards board to set minimum wages and maximum hours for each industry and with power to establish differentials based on location, size of industry, competitive conditions, and other factors. A compromise between the two measures must be worked out before the bill can be passed.

## Gasoline Companies Accept 'Trust' Charge

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 25, 1938*

The Department of Justice announced today that all but eight of the twenty-two oil companies involved in the so-called "second Madison indictment" have agreed not to contest the charges of violating the antitrust laws by fixing maximum margins for gasoline jobbers, and will pay fines and costs totalling approximately $400,000.

The eight companies and one official of each will be brought to trial in Madison, Wis., September 26. The other fourteen indicted companies and eleven of their executives will enter pleas of nolo contendere before United States Judge Patrick D. Stone in Madison, June 2. Charges against other individuals named in the indictment will be dismissed by the department.

The so-called "first Madison case" resulted in conviction early this spring of forty-six defendants on charges of conspiracy to maintain gasoline prices through a buying pool to absorb distress gasoline from independent refiners. Both indictments were returned at the same time, and many of the defendants are the same in both cases. Judge Stone has not yet imposed sentence in the case already tried but it is expected that

*—Continued on page 48*

## *Venezuela Signed in Favored Trade Pact*

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 23, 1938*

A provisional commercial agreement providing for most-favored-nation treatment has been signed by the United States and Venezuela, the Department of State has announced. The provisional agreement is not related to the proposed reciprocal trade agreement between the two countries.

The Department of State announced its intention October 26, 1937, to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with Venezuela, but no further public steps have been taken since that date.

## Walsh-Healey Act Extension Favored

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 25, 1938*

Revision and amendment of the Walsh-Healey government contracts act is called for in a bill (S. 2165), favorably reported by the senate committee on education and labor.

The present act provides that contractors for supplies and equipment to be furnished the Federal government on contracts of $10,000 or more must stipulate to work employees no more than eight hours a day for forty hours a week, to pay minimum wages when established by the Secretary of Labor, to use no child labor. and to abide by health and safety standards.

The new bill would apply these stipulations to contracts for services as well as for supplies and equipment, and to all contracts of more than $2,000, and also to subcontracts of more than $500. It would also require a contractor to stipulate that he will require all subcontractors to abide by these provisions.

Another amendment would provide that all firms which the National Labor Relations Board finds to have violated any of its orders shall be placed on a black list and made ineligible to receive any government contracts for a period of three years, except through specific authorization of the Secretary of Labor.

## American Home Products To Merge S.M.A. Corp.

The American Home Products Corporation, Wilmington, Del., will acquire the S. M. A. Corporation, manufacturer of infant diet preparations, Cleveland, for 70,798 shares of its capital stock. This is equivalent to one share of stock of the American Products Corporation for every three shares of the S. M. A. organization. The proposal is subject to the approval of the stockholders of the S. M. A. firm, for which a special meeting has been called for June 9.

American Home Products Corporation of Wilmington, Del., is a holding company for a number of concerns which manufacture medical and dental and toilet goods preparations. These concerns include the Wyeth Chemical Company, the Bi-So-Dol Company and the Kolynos Company.

## Mexico Starts Tariff Cuts

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 25, 1938*

Changes in more than 400 fractions of the Mexican import tariff schedule, mostly downward, are proposed in two decrees presented to the Mexican Congress by Minister of Hacienda Suarez May 18, according to a report received a few days ago by the Department of Commerce from the American embassy at Mexico City. Later information received by the department indicated that still further changes, mostly decreases, would be made in the Mexican tariff in the very near future, and translation of the May 18 decrees was therefore deferred.

The first decree proposes the substantial restoration to the level of last December of the duties on a majority of the 218 products increased last January; the second proposes changes in 201 additional fractions, mostly by way of decrease or reclassification.

Of the 218 fractions of the Mexican import tariff schedule on which the duties were increased by the decree dated December 31, 1937, 166 would now be reduced to the level prevailing last December; forty-one increased over the December rates; seven reduced below the December rates; two would remain at the intermediate level operative since May 1, and two would be canceled. The forty-one fractions on which the duties are to be increased over the December levels, but presumably below those which have been in effect recently, include paints and varnishes.

The second decree, which involves changes in 201 fractions which were not affected by the decree of last December, proposes eighty-four decreases from existing rates of duty, thirty-eight increases, and seventy-nine reclassifications or changes in wording.

## Whaling Regulations Require U.S. Inspectors on Vessels

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 25, 1938*

New regulations under the whaling treaty act have been issued jointly by the Treasury Department and the Department of Commerce with the effect of providing closer supervision over the operations of whaling expeditions under the American flag.

The new regulations, superseding those of October 9, 1936, will have the effect of safeguarding more adequately the revenue from whale oil imports and securing more complete compliance with international whaling treaties through closer supervision of whaling operations, which will be made more systematic and complete on the basis of the experience of Coast Guard officers during the past year. Changes specifically authorize Coast Guard officers to measure whales caught, clarify the method of measurement, authorize officers to inspect any vessels engaged in whaling operations and to question their crews, and require masters of factory ships to submit records, payrolls, and contracts with gunners of killer boats.

Under the new regulations a Coast Guard officer is required to be aboard whaling vessels during operations, as an inspector for the government. The officer is authorized to go aboard any vessel or unit engaged in whaling, and to require daily records of whaling with all pertinent data, and is empowered to question members of crews of vessels. The masters of vessels are required to have in their possession contracts of

*—Continued on page 56*

## A.P.I. Discusses Waste Problems

*Wichita, Kan., May 26, 1938*

Technologists of the petroleum industry, in attendance at the eighth mid-year meeting of the American Petroleum Institute, held in Allis and Lessen hotels, May 23 to 25, discussed problems dealing with every conceivable phase of the industry, including the elimination of waste, increased refining efficiency, and the removal of oil waste from the nation's streams.

The story of how the petroleum industry successfully has endeavored to solve the problem of stream pollution by refineries through the co-operation of many Institute committees, and the development of an efficient model separator through Institute financing, today was told before the morning session of the Division of Refining by W. B. Hart, of the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa. The new separator, which eliminates oil from refinery waste in much the same manner as municipal sewage disposal plants operate to prevent pollution of streams, was said by Mr. Hart to give promise of satisfactorily meeting the requirements of every locality and to comply with reasonable governmental regulations.

The device, developed during ten years of research, utilizes sedimentation phenomena to prevent waste oil flowing from refineries into streams and can be built and operated at such moderate costs as to make installations generally advisable, Mr. Hart indicated.

Discussion of the problem of removing hydrogen sulphide from refinery gases led to the disclosure not only of successful accomplishment, but of the simultaneous production of marketable by-products. It was explained that although such purification originally was sought as a means of preventing destruction of equipment through corrosion and to reduce the expense of desulphurizing refined products, it has been found possible to put the operation to profitable uses, particularly in the way of producing sulphuric acid, or materials from which readily and cheaply that acid can be made.

Describing the Koppers phenolate process, G. M. Carvlin, of the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., said the purification operation not only prevents corrosion of equipment and pollution of the atmosphere, but makes possible the recovery in practically pure form of hydrogen sulphide, from which 66-degree Baume sulphuric acid can be made at an operating cost of only $3.25 per ton. By this means, he added, the investment in the purification and acid plant can be amortized in two years. Plants already in operation have a sulphur-production capacity of 26,000 tons per year, or the equivalent to 75,000 tons of acid, Mr. Carvlin asserted.

Details of other purification processes now in use, and their operation, were discussed by T. W. Rosebaugh, of the Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., and by Hans Baehr, of I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G., Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Germany. Mr. Baehr said that the use of alkaline inorganic scrubbing agents, such as sodium or potassium-carbonate solutions, for the absorption of weak acids such as carbon dioxide or hydrogen sulphide from gases, has not been found economical due to the law absorptive capacity of these solutions for hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide. The absorption of these gases was improved, he said, by the use of aqueous solutions of tripotassium phosphate and the slightly-volatile organic bases of the alkylolamine group such as mono-, di-, and triethanolamine used in the Girdler process.

*—Continued on page 57*

## Alcohol Floor Tax Supported, Opposed

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 25, 1938*

The pros and cons of the proposed tax on floor stocks of distilled spirits other than brandy were argued before the house ways and means committee today in a hearing on H.J.Res. 683.

The measure proposes to assess a tax of 25 cents per proof gallon on all tax-paid distilled spirits, except brandy, held in storage July 1, 1938, the effective date of the increased tax on whisky carried in the new revenue bill.

More than a score of witnesses appeared before the committee, presenting arguments on both sides of the question. Stewart Berkshire, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, explained that the Treasury Department favors the resolution as a means of discouraging excessive withdrawals of spirits from bonded warehouse prior to July 1, at the old rate of tax. He pointed out that heretofore when liquor taxes have been increased there has always been a provision for a floor tax to equalize the taxes paid on spirits withdrawn before and after the higher tax became effective.

Proponents of the measure told the committee that it would prevent price-discrimination and avoidance of the tax and would avoid chaotic condition in the industry which might result from excessive withdrawals for a short time, followed by a cessation of activity.

Those opposing the bill said there was no evidence that stocks larger than normal would be withdrawn before July 1. They pointed out that wholesalers and others who might hope to profit by taking out the liquor before the higher tax rate applies, would be forced to pay storage, insurance, shrinkage allowances, and other items which would cut down the possible profit.

Among the witnesses were representatives of distillers, wholesalers, rectifiers, retail dealers, the cooperage industry, the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, and the National Association of Retail Druggists.

At the close of the hearing, Rowland Jones, jr., as secretary of the National Drug Trade Conference, submitted a brief supporting the resolution on the ground that it applies only to distilled spirits for beverage purposes and thereby gives recognition to the distinction between beverage alcohol and alcohol for medicinal and industrial uses.

## Prof. Bogert Heads World Chemists Union

Prof. Marston Taylor Bogert, one of the country's leading synthetic organic chemists, has been elected president of the International Union of Chemistry, which convened in Rome, Italy, May 16 to 21. Prof. Bogert, on the Columbia University faculty for forty-four years, was recently awarded the Priestley medal, the highest honor of the American Chemical Society, "for distinguished service to chemistry."

Claudius Galenus

When Galen made the first cold cream, the ingredients of the limited number of cosmetics then in use were crude raw materials. Since that time a vast cosmetic industry has arisen. Chemistry has contributed a major share to the understanding of what is necessary to good cosmetics.

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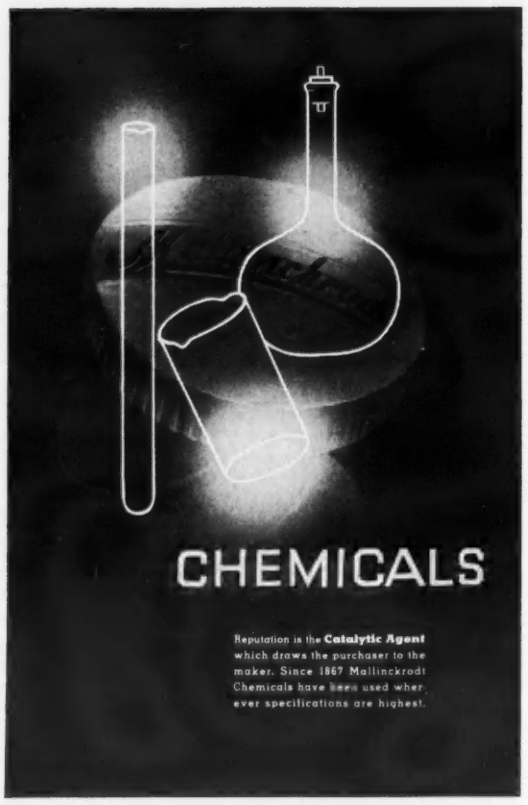
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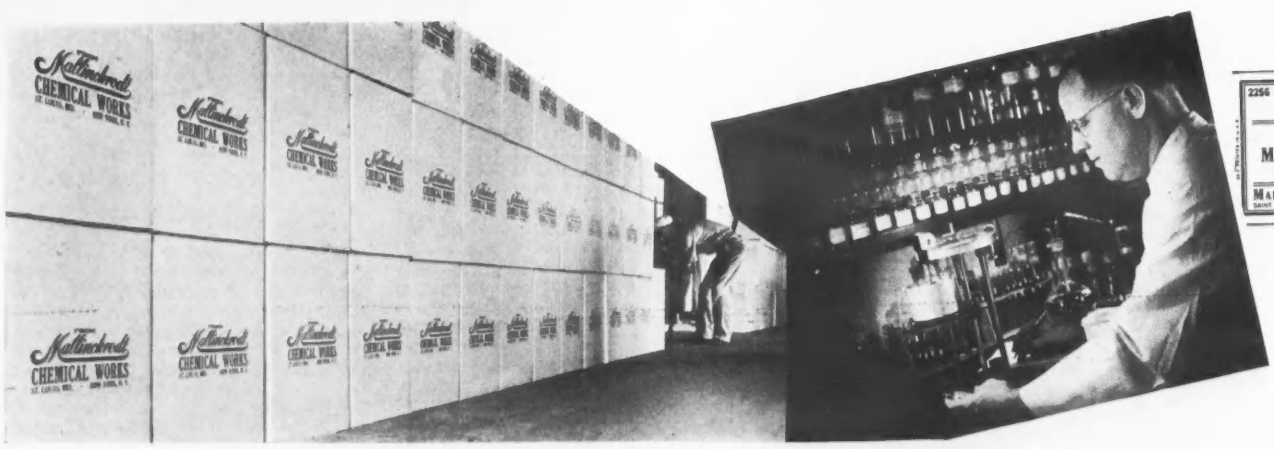


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# Current Market Quotations

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**When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f. o. b. New York prices on large lots. Prices changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.**

## A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., works....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, 55 & 110 gls., dms., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
tech., kgs, 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .39 - —
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls..lb. .29 Nom.
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs, 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoncetanilide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04¾- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetonphenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.30 - —
single pkg.....lb. 1.35 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. 1.62 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .12
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.46
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys..100 lbs. 14.00 - —
99.5%, nat., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
syn., al. dms., c.l.100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.98 - 9.18
USP, dms.....100 lbs. 10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs. 10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid prices above apply deliv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.
Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11¼
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .60 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .60 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 3.00 - 3.25
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., devld.....ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.115.00 -120.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton. 95.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.120.00 -135.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.110.00 -125.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, cns.....lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .17½- .18
Chinawood oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .15½
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N. Y..lb. .15¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Acid, citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .22 - —
10,000 lb., lots, one shipt., lb. .22½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .23 - —
kegs .....lb. .23½- —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .25 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .25½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than or granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls. .....lb. .37 - —
Acid, coconut oil, dist., dms..lb. .09½- .10
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .06 - .06½
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .0635- .0735
tanks .....lb. .0585- —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. 81 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .89 - —
imported, pale, 97-99, dms., gal. .75 - .86½
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital))
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l...lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .73
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls. .....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 600 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls. .....lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms.....lb. .1180- .1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots. .....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct, cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys. .....lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .10½- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - —
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
plastic grade .....lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade.....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, split, dms.....lb. .08½- 09
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Levulinic, 5lb. bots., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Linseed, oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1090- .1140
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .12½- .13
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - .40
anhydride, dms.....lb. .33 - .43
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .45 - .60
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Acid, muriatic, C.P., USP, dealers, cbys..lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms., lb. .07 Nom.
210-230, dms.....lb. .09 Nom.
240-280, dms.....lb. .10 Nom.
sludges, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Nevile & Winther's, bbls....lb. .63 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, d. dist., dms.....lb. .0650- .0740
s. dist., dms.....lb. .0590- .0680
Perilla, dist., dms.....lb. .1522- .1572
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 8.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50% s. g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst , cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms .....lb. .35 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works.....lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11 - .12
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .10½- .11½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¾- .14¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .12¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .14 - .15
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys., lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys. .....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lb.-
100-lb. lots .....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. .78 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs, or more, one shipment..lb. .26¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .26¾- —
kgs. .....lb. .27¼- —
Tobias, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs, works....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
tech., kgs., works.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls.....lb. .29 - .32
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz. 17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz. 30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms....lb. .17¼- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
2, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
3, bls. .....lb. .63 - .65

## Acacia—Alcohol

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
lots..lb. .88 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b., Chicago., frt. alld. lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs. .....lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .82 - .84
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .86 - .88
import, cs.....lb. .82 - —
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .143 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .123 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09¼- .10
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - .10¼
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- .09
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10¼- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capyri, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .93 - —
import, 85%, 100 lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
coml., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., works, 20 dms....gal .35 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .27 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .32 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .34 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .37 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .31 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .33 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .36 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .25 - —
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.
SD23-G, works, E., dms., c.l., gal. .35½- —
19 dms.....gal. .37½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .40½- —
tanks .....gal. .29½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher.

Special solvent, dms., c. l., E. works..gal. .32 - —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .34 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .26 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.11 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.13 - —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.16 - —
dms., c. l.....gal. 4.10 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.12 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.15 - —
tanks .....gal. 4.04 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.40 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.42 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.45 - —

Grain alcohol 25c. per gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .35 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Isopropyl, 99%, c.l., dms., f.o.b., dest..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
refd., 91%, dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —

## Alcohol—Black, Bone

Alcohol, isopropyl, tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms.. gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .35½- —
tanks, same terms....gal. .28½- —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .37½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .42½- —
tanks, same terms.....gal. .32½- —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.70 - 4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works.....gal. .70 - .73
Aldehyde bisulphite bbls., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Curacao, cs.....lb. .35 - .37
gourds, bbls.....lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.25 - —
100-lb. kegs.....lb. 2.27 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.34 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.80
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.. 100 lbs. 3.40- 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
dlvd. N.Y. Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.05
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20% normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
32%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd....lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Formate, 30% solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .08 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .09 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l.....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l. works, frt. equaled.100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c. l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs., lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 10c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 400-1,000 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 1,000-1,500 lbs.; for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lbs.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs., lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs. .....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms. .....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.). works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - .22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on $NH_3$ content), dlvd., E..lb. .05 - .05½
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .43
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .43
500 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks. .....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .25
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100 lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms. .....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, fib., dms....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars .....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.32 - —
jars .....lb. 3.25 - —
Laurate, bbls. .....lb. .23 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - .15
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Naphthenate, bbls. .....lb. .17 - —
Nitrate, tech., bags, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 18% phos. bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls. .....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb, 1.15 - 1.20
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .22 - —
paste .....lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. ports or ovens..ton. 29.50 - —

Ammonia sulphate bag packing charged extra at $1.30 per ton for 200's and $2 per ton for 100's. Deliveries in Ill., Mich., Ind., Ohio, Wis., and Ohio river destinations in Ky. are f.o.b. ovens freight allowed.

Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms., works..lb. .12 - .15
tanks, delvd. .....lb. .11 - —
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works.....lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - —
pure, 99-100%, kgs. .....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom,, bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld.lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .50 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .16 - .22
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Star, bgs. .....lb. .13½- .14
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs .....lb. .07½- .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot .....lb. .12 - —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .12½- .14
Oxide, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
Antimony, Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld to ½c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .13
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08⅝
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic Iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars .....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .41
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02¼- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03¼- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10¼- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points .....ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados)
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal, .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif. refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns. .....oz. 2.80 - —

## B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 41.00 -43.00
99% thru, 200, mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 -45.00
Barium, carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .19 - —
dms. .....lb. .20 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis, ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 11½- .12
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Barium, hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .06½
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton, 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston .....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore. ton. 32.10 - —
Boston .....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton. 42.00 - —
New York .....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton. 39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton. 12.00 - —
96,75%, bulk, mines.....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32,50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .71½ Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .47
Peroxide, pure gran., cs., 50 lbs., works..lb. 1.65 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.85 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .94 - —
dms. .....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.20 @ 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.05 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib, dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
fib. dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.68
fib. dms. .....lb. 1.33 - 1.56
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.85 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.12 - 1.38
fib. dms.....lb. 1.03 - 1.06
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth, Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld, E..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld, E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —

Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Black, carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2 bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4 bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N. A. (water freights extra). lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States).lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States.lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (sellers option) l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.

Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .65 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black haw, root bark, bls....lb. .25 - .26
Tree bark bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works. ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 2.50 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 2.35 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 2.90 Nom.
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph: ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg. lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts.lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts.lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kegs...lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.85 - —

Blue, ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled lb. .11 - —
regular 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis.lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —

Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.

Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs...lb. 1.00 - 1.03
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealer, f.o.b. works...100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
l.c.l., dealers....100 lbs. 9.30 - 9.55
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.25.00 -27.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports.....ton.26.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.26.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.16.00 -18.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.21.00 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.15.00 -17.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.20.00 - —
Borage flowers, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.61.00 -66.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.42.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.51.00 -56.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.66.00 -71.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.47.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.56.00 -61.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.

Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic),
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP. bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.ob., N. Y. or works .....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse, Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —

Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls. .....lb. .41 - .43
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls. .....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¼- —
import, stands.....lb. .15 - .16
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms .....lb. .07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .17½
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .36 - —
Lactate, dms. .....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works .....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

## C

Cadmium bromide, jars, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.66 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.66 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.71 - —
bots., 5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.85 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.96 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 3.82 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.20 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs, or more. lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more.lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Calamus root, bleached, cs....lb. .45 - .50
peeled, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Calcium acetate, bgs.,dlvd.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06¾- .07

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.70 - 3.85
Lactate, U.S.P..bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .23 - —
Levulinate, bots., less than 25 lbs., works, dlvd..lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessels, Camden, N. J., or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% $P_2O_5$, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .76 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 65-70%, CaS, wks., c.l..ton.64.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.68.00 - —
75% CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.56.00 - —
83-85 CaS, c.l., works...ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. .85 - —
Sulphocarbolate,bbls.,200 lbs.lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.28 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .53½- .54½
slabs, cs.....lb. .53½- .54½
tablets, tins.....lb. .58 - .59
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs.lb. .50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .0470- .0500
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0470- .0500
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0470- .0500
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .60 - .70
powd., bxs.....lb. .70 - .80
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs....lb. .03¾- .07½

## Black—Choral Hydrate

Carbazole, 70-80%, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
90%, dms., works.....lb. .80 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
90.5-99%, dms., ton lots, works, lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb .08 - .08½
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 1½c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.65
decorticated, cs.....lb. .82 - .84
green, bgs. .....lb. .54 - .55
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .09½- .10
Case-hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .07½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10¼- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .12½-Nom.
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l. duty paid..lb. .13 Nom.
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17 Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16¼
3, bls. .....lb. .10½- .10¾
shortstick, bls.....lb. .12¾- .13
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .06¾- .07
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .04⅝- .05
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15¼- .15½
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .16½- .17
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .07 - .09
Castile soap, white, bars., cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls. .....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots. .....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.19.00 - —
Catnep leaves, bls. .....lb. .17 - .18
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .11½- .12
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., frt. alld..lb. .40 - —
Cellulose, acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Acetopropionate, 500 lbs. and over, works..lb. .57 - —
100-499 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
1-99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works .....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .18 - .20
Roman, bls. .....lb. .27 - .28
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N.H., R. I., Vt. .....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis., ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls. .....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works.lb. .02125- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works....ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto. Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse. .....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —

## Chlorine—Dibutyl

Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
2, works, frt. equaled.100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 100-lb. cyls., works..lb. .85 - —
5-lb. cycls., same basis..lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 8% cs., bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs.. lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
high test, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
3, bls.....lb. .16½- .16¾
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine, ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16½@ .16¾
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.63 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .10½- —
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.26.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .24 - .25
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .26 - .27
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .23 - —
smaller containers, dlvd.lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb.13.40 -14.40
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .09 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .13½- .14
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14½- —
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .15 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.13.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship't.....lb. .0185- —
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04¾- .05¼
bleached, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.20 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.14 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.19 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.13 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. .99 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.10 - —

Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .21¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .22¼- —
kgs.....lb. .23¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., c.l., works...gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .25 - —
works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .28 - —
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs...lb. .29 - —
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs...lb. .31 - —
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4½c. per lb. less.

Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

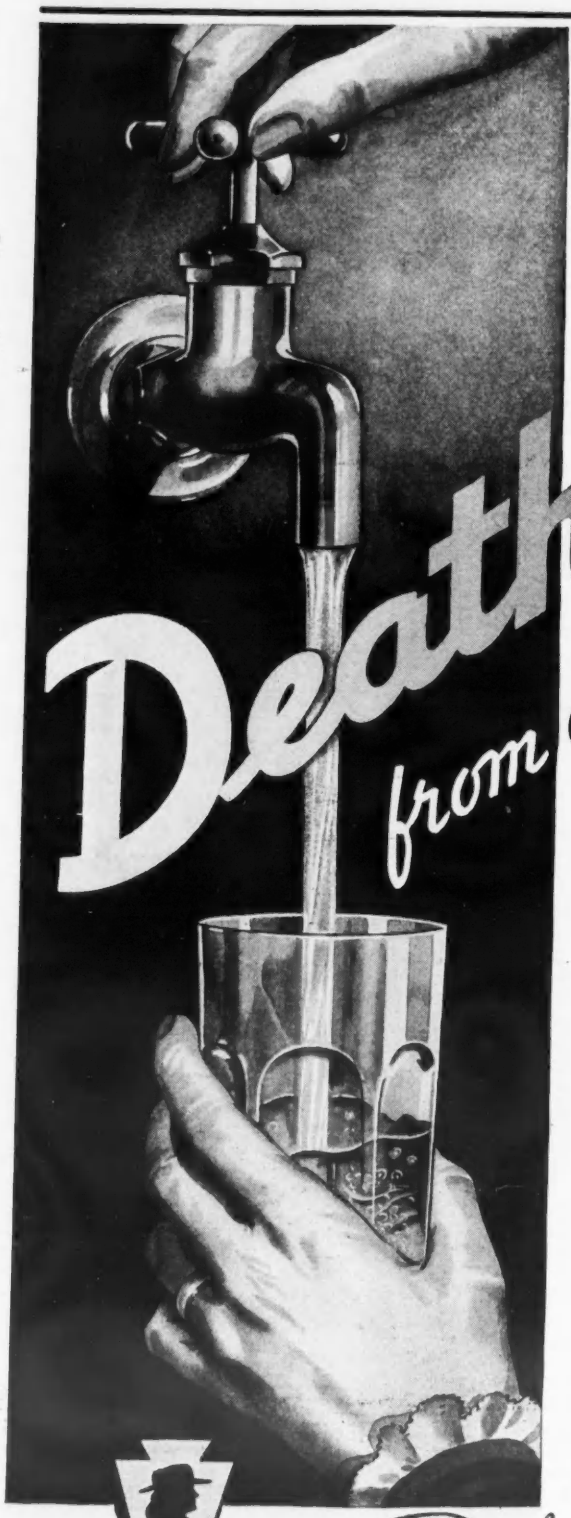
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .31 - .32
powd., cs.....lb. .33 - .34
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08½- .09
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .05½- .06
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .06½- .08½
Cyanamid, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., $NH_3$ unit..lb. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

## D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .15 - .16
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08¼
English, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
English, bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .39 - —
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .40 - —
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 1,000 lbs., to 2,000 lbs..lb. .41½- —
200 lbs., to 1,000 lbs. .43 - —
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less

Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08⅓
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Diamyl, phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
ports, May shipt...ton.44.50 -45.00
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .55 - —

Death from a thousand faucets

AN EPIDEMIC! Raging through a town, typhoid fever often poured its danger into every home through the kitchen faucet.

Prior to 1910 this dread disease regularly claimed more than twenty thousand lives a year.

Typhoid fever is only one of the many water-borne diseases that have been controlled through the chemical purification of municipal water supplies. Chlorine was first used for this purpose in 1910. And today, with a population one-third greater, the nation has less than a tenth as many typhoid deaths as then.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has played a leading part in the production of chemicals and the development of processes for safeguarding the nation's water supply. Chemicals for this purpose must be exceedingly pure and uniform . . . a requirement that this Company meets unusually well because of its high manufacturing standards in the production of chemicals for industry. The services of our technical staff are always available to help with your difficult problems.

*Some leading products of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.*
KRYOLITH (Natural Greenland Cryolite) • CHLORINE • SODIUM ORTHOSILICATE • CARBON TETRACHLORIDE • CARBON BISULPHIDE • CAUSTIC SODA

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. • Est. 1850
Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Tacoma • Wyandotte

PENNSYLVANIA SALT Chemicals

Dibutyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l..lb. .21 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .45 - .54
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .31½- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - .50
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.,works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .34
Diethylene glycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Digitalis, leaves, dms.....lb. .42 - .45
Diglycol laurate.....lb. .23 - —
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .20 - —
Diglycol stearate.....lb. .25 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluoiguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, perfume grade, cns....lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .06¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
363 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B.....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .90 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.35
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
693 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c., paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .35
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .20 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
884 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
673 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .37 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.50 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
552 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
796 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
87 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

# E

Echinacea root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls.....lb. .62 - .64
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls. .....lb. .27 - .29
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.17.00 -18.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 3.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 3.75 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs., oz. 2.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 2.75 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs...oz. 2.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 2.75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. .....lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
Epsom salt, U.S.P., kgs., c.l..lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Eserine, bots.....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz.33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. w.orks.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs. lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .05½- —
99 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07¾- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06¼- —
N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 450 lbs. lb. .08½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13½- —
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .07½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.85 - 4.90
Lactate, 55-gal dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —

Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .6440- —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .6930- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .7425- —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .05½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06¼- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.55
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

# F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs.. lb. .07½- .08
Indian, bags.....lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works.lb. .12½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13 - —
Film scrap, colors, light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works, lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs, or over, works.....lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .16 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.16.00 -16.25
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.35 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.50.00 Nom.
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. cst. factories, contracts..unit-ton. 2.50 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt.....ton.45.00 - —
spot or nearby.....ton.43.00 - —
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09½- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .10 - .11
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, ton.31.50 Nom.
Washed gravel, 85-5, f..ob. Ill.-Ky.mines..ton.20.00 Nom.
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f..ob. Ky. and Ill. mines..ton.22.00 Nom.
Imported, 85% not over 5% duty paid..ton.23.50 Nom.
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .28
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd. lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19½

# G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .07¾
plantation, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .09¾
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Extract, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09½
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .07 - .07¼
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .07½- .07¾
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .07¼- .08¼
Gulf Coast, U. S. Motor, bulk. gal. .04¾- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- .04¾
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04½- .04½
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04½- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04½- .04¼
third grade, tanks....gal. .04½- .04¼
63-68 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- —
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- —
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05½
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .04¼- .04½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¾- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03 - —
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02¾- —
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .02 - .02½

## Didutyl Phth.—Green

Gasoline, at rfy., Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks..gal. .05 - —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¼- .06½
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs....lb. .07¼- .07½
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .12 - .12½
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Japanese, bgs. .....lb. .09½- .10
Ginseng fibers, cs. .....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb.10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .13½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .14 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
60/164,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
83/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .17½- .18
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .10¼- .11
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .09½- .10
yellow, distilled, dms., extra, c.l. lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¾- —
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .25 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs..lb. .15½- .16
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .03½- .03¾
White, trcs.....lb. .05 - .05½
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .03½- .03¾
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ¼c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
reduced, C.P. color content up 5%, bbls., same basis, lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure.bbl. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22

## Green—Lead, White

Green, tetrahydroxide, bbls....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P)
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs. ....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs. ....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls. ....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10¼- .10¾
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
2, bgs. ....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls. ....lb. .13½- .14
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs. ....lb. .17½- .19
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - .39
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .37½- —
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¾- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .14¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17⅞- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅞- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾ —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust.,bgs.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04¾- —
dust,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .11 - —
C, bskts..c.l..same basis..lb. .10½- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09⅜- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅝- —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08⅜- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06 - —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08 - —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅝- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
Gum, copal, Philippine, Manila, nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅜- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅞- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .16½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .13⅞- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .12⅞- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .22⅞- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .17⅜- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .14½- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .21 - —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .18¼- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .15⅛- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06 - —
E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .12¼- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05½- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11⅝- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05½- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .08¾- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .07½- .07¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .07½- .08
dlvd., western N. Y. and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or stright c.l., lb. .07¾- .08¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight, c.l.lb. .08 - .08½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls.....lb. .75 - .80
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karava, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14½- .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .25 - .26
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .10½
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 14.00 -14.25
Tragacanth, Aleppo 1, cs....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
2 cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
3, cs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.45
4, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
5, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Flake, bgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla., Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald, ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

## H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. .12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .03 - .04
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .0600- .0640
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08¼- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,600 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Hematropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.50 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .17 - .27
Horehound, bls. ....lb. .10 - .11
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. ....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz .....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.lb. .19½- .20
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .16 - .21
solid, bxs .....lb. .18½- .20½

## I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.01 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.55 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.65 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .80 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. .90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 4.05
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs. ....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .24 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhyd., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equid..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equid..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equid..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07¼- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equid..lb. .06½- .07
djns .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots.....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Isopropyl alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks .....lb. .06 - —

## J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04

## K

Kamala, tins .....lb. .32 - .33
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne,41-43 w.w., tanks,gal. .05¾- —
Gulf ports, w.d., bulk, export, gal. .04 - —
w.w., bulk..gal. .04½- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04⅜- .04⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04 - .04⅜
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04½
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .04⅞- —
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05 - —
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05½- —
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .14 - —
Boston .....gal. .08½- —
Chicago .....gal. .10½- —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13 - —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10½- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .09 - —
New Orleans .....gal. .12 - —
New York .....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco .....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08

## L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city tubs.....100 lbs. 8.40 - 8.50
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 8.55 - 8.65
Neutral, trcs. .....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.50
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 8.60 - 8.70
Compound, trcs. .....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .30 - .33
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .04½- .05
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .35 - .40
select, bls. .....lb. .46 - .48
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12¾- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E...lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06 - —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.52 - —
jars .....lb. 2.40 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .21 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .07¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
97%, $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07 - —
other points....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
smaller lots dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz. .....lb. .08½- —
Colo. .....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
98%, $Pb_3O_4$, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .11¾- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls. .....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16¼- —
Stearate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd., lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .11½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .06½- —
other points .....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.lb. .06¾- —
other points .....lb. .06½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06 - —
other points .....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc....lb. .06¼- —
other points .....lb. .06 - —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .11¼- —
dealers .....lb. .09¼- —
painters .....lb. .10¼- —

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lemon peel, bls. | lb. | .09 - .10 |
| Licorice extract, mass, cs. | lb. | .17 - .18 |
| powd., bbls. | lb. | .24 - .25 |
| Root, bls. | lb. | .04½- .05 |
| powd., bbls., bxs. | lb. | .07 - .08 |
| select, bndls., cs. | lb. | .16 - .17 |
| **Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.** | ton. | 7.50 - — |
| **Berkley, W. Va.** | ton. | 7.50 - — |
| **California, northern** | ton. | 11.80 - — |
| **southern** | ton. | 11.45 - — |
| **Cedar Hollow, Pa.** | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| **Chicago** | ton. | 7.25 - — |
| **Crab Orchard, Tenn.** | ton. | 6.25 - — |
| **Dallas, Texas** | ton. | 8.50 - — |
| **Durbin, Ohio** | ton. | 6.50 - — |
| Eagle Mountain, Va. | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| Easton, La. | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| Farnams, Mass. | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| **Gibsonburg, Ohio** | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| **Hannibal, Mo.** | ton. | 6.50 - — |
| Keystone, Ala. | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | ton. | 6.25 - — |
| **Leroy, Minn.** | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| **Limedale, Ark.** | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| **Longview, Ala.** | ton. | 6.25 - — |
| **Marble Cliff, Ohio** | ton. | 6.50 - — |
| Marblehead, Ohio. | ton. | 7.50 - — |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | ton. | 7.50 - — |
| **Menominee, Mich.** | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| **Mitchell, Ind.** | ton. | 6.50 - — |
| **Newala, Ala.** | ton. | 6.25 - — |
| **Potoskey, Mich.** | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| **Port Island, Mich.** | ton. | 7.50 - — |
| Ripplemead, Va. | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| Riverton, Va. | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| **Scioto, Ohio.** | ton. | 6.00 - — |
| **Sheboygan, Wis.** | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| **Sherwood, Wis.** | ton. | 7.50 - — |
| **Springfield, Mo.** | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| **Woodville, Ohio.** | ton. | 7.00 - — |
| hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| **Berkley, W. Va.** | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| **Buffalo** | ton. | 10.00 - — |
| **California, northern** | ton. | 15.30 - — |
| **southern** | ton. | 13.95 - — |
| **Cedar Hollow, Pa.** | ton. | 8.50 - — |
| Chicago | ton. | 9.50 - — |
| **Crab Orchard, Tenn.** | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| **Dallas, Tex.** | ton. | 12.00 - — |
| Durbin, Ohio. | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| Eagle Mountain, Va. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Easton, La. | ton. | 10.00 - — |
| Farnams, Mass. | ton. | 9.50 - — |
| Gibsonburg, Ohio. | ton. | 8.50 - — |
| Hannibal, Mo. | ton. | 8.50 - — |
| Keystone, Ala. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Limedale, Ark. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Longview, Ala. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Louisville, Ky. | ton. | 14.50 - — |
| Marble Cliff, Ohio. | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| Marblehead, Ohio. | ton. | 8.50 - — |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Milltown, Ind. | ton. | 12.50 - — |
| Mitchell, Ind. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Newala, Ala. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Pelham, Ala. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Potoskey, Mich. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Port Island, Mich. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Rapid City, S. D. | ton. | 12.00 - — |
| Ripplemead, Va. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Riverton, Va. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Scioto, Ohio. | ton. | 8.00 - — |
| Sherwood, Wis. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Siluria, Ala. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Springfield, Mo. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Woodville, Ohio. | ton. | 8.50 - — |
| spray, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Durbin, Ohio | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Farnams, Mass. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Gibsonberg, Ohio. | ton. | 11.00 - — |
| Marble Cliff, Ohio. | ton. | 11.00 - — |
| Marblehead, Ohio. | ton. | 11.00 - — |
| Mitchell, Ind. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Scioto, Ohio | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Sherwood, Wis. | ton. | 9.00 - — |
| Woodville, Ohio. | ton. | 11.00 - — |

**Lime salts (see Calcium)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex.** | lb. | .07¼- .08¼ |
| **dms., same basis** | lb. | .10¼- — |
| **400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis** | lb. | .07¾- .08¾ |
| **dms., same basis** | lb. | .11 - — |
| **less than 400 lbs., same basis,** | lb. | .08½- .09¼ |
| **dms., same basis** | lb. | .12 - — |
| **solution, zone 1, dms., consumer,** | gal. | .16 - — |
| **Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks.,** | gal. | .08½- — |
| **30-50 dms.** | gal. | .11 - .15 |
| **Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd.,** | gal. | .11¼- — |
| **30-50 dms.** | gal. | .14 - .16 |
| **Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks.,** | gal. | .08 - — |
| **dms., c.l. and l.c.l.** | gal. | .13 - .14 |
| **Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd.,** | gal. | .10¼- — |
| **c.l. and l.c.l.** | gal. | .13 - .14 |
| **Zone 6, tanks, dealers.** | gal. | .07¼- — |
| **30-50 dms.** | gal. | .09 - .13 |

**Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Linalool, cns. | lb. | 2.10 - 6.30 |
| Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | 1.35 - 2.25 |
| Linden flowers, with leaves, bls. | lb. | .19 - .20 |
| without leaves, bls. | lb. | .16 - .17 |
| Linseed cake, bgs., export | ton. | 32.00 -33.00 |
| Meal, 32%, dom., bgs. | ton. | 41.50 - — |
| **Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.** | lb. | .05¾- — |
| **dlvd., others paints** | lb. | .05½- — |
| **5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.** | lb. | .06¼- — |
| **Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.** | lb. | .06¾- — |
| **Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.** | lb. | .06½- — |
| **other points** | lb. | .06 - — |
| **smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc.** | lb. | .06¾- — |
| **Ariz., etc.** | lb. | .07¼- — |
| **Colo., etc.** | lb. | .07 - — |
| **other points** | lb. | .06½- — |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd.** | lb. | 1.90 - — |
| **50 lbs., works** | lb. | 1.93 - — |
| **25 lbs., works** | lb. | 1.95 - — |
| Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls. | lb. | 1.25 - — |
| **100-lb. kgs.** | lb. | 1.30 - — |
| Chloride, 25-lb. jars | lb. | 1.65 - 1.70 |
| Citrate, 250-lb. bbls. | lb. | 1.40 - — |
| 25-lb. dms. | lb. | 1.45 - — |
| 100-lb. kgs. | lb. | 1.40 - — |
| Iodide, 5-lb. bots. | lb. | 4.85 - — |
| 25-lb. jars. | lb. | 4.70 - — |
| Fluoride, bbls. | lb. | 2.10 - 2.25 |
| Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd. E or ex whse. Pac Cst. | lb. | .05⅞- — |
| smaller lots, same basis. | lb. | .06⅛- — |
| bbls., 20 tons, same basis, | lb. | .06¼- — |
| smaller lots, same basis. | lb. | .06⅜- — |
| ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis. | lb. | .04¾- — |
| smaller lots, same basis. | lb. | .04⅝- — |
| bbls., 20 tons, same basis, | lb. | .04⅝- — |
| smaller lots, same basis. | lb. | .04⅞- — |
| titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis. | lb. | .05⅞- — |
| smaller lots, same basis. | lb. | .06⅛- — |
| bbls., 20 tons, same basis, | lb. | .06¼- — |
| smaller lots, same basis. | lb. | .06⅜- — |
| Liverwort leaves, bls. | lb. | .18 - .19 |
| Lobelia herb, bls. | lb. | .13 - .14 |
| Seed, bgs. | lb. | .35 - .36 |
| Logwood extract, cryst., bbls. | lb. | .18 - .24 |
| liquid, 51°, bbls. | lb. | .09½- .11½ |
| solid, bxs. | lb. | .15 - .19 |
| Lovage root, dom., bls. | lb. | .55 - .65 |
| import, bls. | lb. | .35 - .37 |
| Lupulin, N.E., tins | lb. | 1.50 - 1.75 |
| Lycopodium, cs. | lb. | 1.05 - 1.10 |

## M

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mace, Banda, cs. | lb. | .52 - .53 |
| Batavia, cs. | lb. | .45 - .46 |
| Siauw, 1, cs. | lb. | .48 - .49 |
| Madder, Dutch, bbls. | lb. | .22 - .25 |
| Magnesia arsenate, cyl. | lb. | .18 - .20 |
| Calcined, light, tech., bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .23 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .24 - — |
| single bbls., cs., or carton. | lb. | .25 - — |
| 1-lb. tins, same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .45 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .46 - — |
| single tin | lb. | .47 - — |
| USP, bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .24 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .25 - — |
| single bbl., cs., or carton. | lb. | .48 - — |
| Special light, USP, bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .26 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .27 - — |
| single bbl., cs., or carton. | lb. | .28 - — |
| Heavy, tech., bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .29 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .30 - — |
| single bbl., cs., or carton. | lb. | .31 - — |
| 1-lb. pkgs., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .50 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .51 - — |
| single pkg. | lb. | .52 - — |
| USP, bbls, same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .30 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .31 - — |
| single bbl., cs., or carton. | lb. | .32 - — |

## Lemon Peel—Mag. Stear.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Magnesia, calcined, U.S.P., 1-lb. pkgs., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. | lb. | .51 - — |
| 200 to 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .52 - — |
| single pkg. | lb. | .53 - — |
| **Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l.** | lb. | .06¼- — |
| **l.c.l.** | lb. | .07 - — |
| **bbls., c.l.** | lb. | .07¼- — |
| **l.c.l.** | lb. | .08 - — |
| **kgs., c.l.** | lb. | .08¾- — |
| **l.c.l.** | lb. | .09½- — |
| **USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.** | lb. | .08¼- — |
| **l.c.l.** | lb. | .09 - — |
| **kgs., c,l.** | lb. | .09¾- — |
| **l.c.l.** | lb. | .10½- — |

Magnesia zones:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. Zone 2, balance of U. S. C.l., shipm'ts, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld. including dlvd. store-door. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth meeting house.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works. | ton. | 39.00 -42.00 |
| Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs. | lb. | 1.45 - — |
| 25 lbs. | lb. | 1.50 - — |
| Oxide (see Calcined). | | |
| Palmitate, bbls. | lb. | .33 Nom. |
| Peroxide, 15%, dms., works. | lb. | 1.00 - 1.35 |
| Silicate (see Talc). | | |
| Silicofluoride, bbls. | lb. | .09½- .10½ |
| Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l. | lb. | .21 - — |
| 1 ton | lb. | .22 - — |
| 1,000-2,000 lbs. | lb. | .23 - — |
| smaller lots | lb. | .24 - — |
| Sulphate (see Epsom salt). | | |


"TI-TONE"

TITANATED LITHOPONE

A HIGH OPACITY PIGMENT FOR ALL TYPES OF PAINTS

KREBS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PIGMENTS FOR PAINT

Krebs Pigment & Color Corp.
1007 Orange Street,
Wilmington, Delaware

"TI-TONE" is an ideal white pigment for use in enamels of both four-hour and varnish types. It is designed to furnish good flow, leveling, high gloss and suspension. You will find it easy to formulate white exterior paints of outstanding beauty and durability with it.

"Ti-Tone" is available in three consistencies. The thin grade, "Ti-Tone" L, is recommended for either normal or quick-drying enamels. The medium consistency, "Ti-Tone," is recommended generally for enamels, mill white glosses, and white exterior paints; while the thick consistency, "Ti-Tone" P, is recommended for flat paints and heavy gloss paints.

The high tinting strength and high opacity of "Ti-Tone" are assured by the presence of 15% of titanium dioxide. These superior pigment properties produce enamels of good film color even when dark colored vehicles are used. You will find "Ti-Tone" especially suitable as the prime pigment for enamels intended to hide in one coat. Write, and we will send further details.

## Magnesite—Oil, Juniper

Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
import, bbls.....ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .29 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .34 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .53 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .55 - —
cns., .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls. .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.61.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.64.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.69.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.50.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.62.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.67.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.60.50 - —
84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.57.00 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton.60.00 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton.65.00 - —
300-600 lbs., wks....ton.75.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots ....lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Atl. ports..unit-ton.45.00 -47.00
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. .....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt..ton.25.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
small, cs. .....lb. .22 - .23
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works, lb. 1.40 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .15½- .16
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Menthol, USP, natural, cs....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs. .....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. .....lb. .77 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. .79 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.11 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.13 - —
**Mercury (see Quicksilver).**
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.56 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.45 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.45 - —
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.66 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.21 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.73 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½in...pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in. .....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in. .....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5 7/16 in. .....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅜x5 7/16 in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3¾x3¾ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
**Methanol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .31 - —**
**tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .25 - —**
**Methanol, denat., grade, prices on Pacific Coast are 4c. per gal. higher.**
**pure, nat'l or synth., dms., c.l.**
**Zone 1, frt. all..gal. .38 - —**
**2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —**
**3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —**
**4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —**
**l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40¼- —**
**2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —**
**3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —**
**4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —**
**tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —**
**2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —**
**3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —**
**4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —**
**95%, 2c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.**
**97%, 1c. less than pure, all zones, frt alld.**
**Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.**
**Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —**
**W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —**
**l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08¼- —**
**W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09¼- —**
**tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07 - —**
**W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —**
Methyl, acetate, tech., dms.. c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .07⅛- —
**W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08⅛- —**
**l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —**
**W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —**
**tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06⅛- —**
**W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07⅛- —**
**Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29¼- —**
**Methyl acetone, nat., dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1..gal. .30 - —**
2 .....gal. .33 - —
3 .....gal. .34 - —
4 .....gal. .36 - —
tanks, contracts, zone 1.gal. .25 - —
2 .....gal. .27½- —
3 .....gal. .28½- —
4 .....gal. .29 - —
**Methyl acetone, natural, prices are quoted for direct shipment from refinery, f.o.b. shipping point, freight allowed to destination; barrel packing, 2½c. per gal. more in all brackets. The sale zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn, R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Ala., Ark., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., S. C., S. D.; Zone 2, Col., Fla., Okla., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.**
**Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .42 - —**
**2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .45 - —**
**3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .46 - —**
**l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld, E. of Rockies..gal. .44½- —**
**2, frt., alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .51 - —**
**3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .48½- —**
**tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .36 - —**
**2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38½- —**
**3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .39½- —**
**Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast**
**Methyl alcohol, (see Methanol).**
**Anthranilate, bots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.30**
**Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20**
**Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .60 - .75**
**Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —**
**service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —**
**60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —**
**service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —**
**tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers...lb. .31 - —**
**service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —**
**Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 150-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.**
**Cinnamate, bls. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.75**
**Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36**
**Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.68 - 3.83**
**Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .48**
**cns. .....lb. .42 - .45**
**Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —**
**permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —**
**Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —**
**l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —**
**tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —**
**Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —**
**cns., 5 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —**
**Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works.lb. .18 - .25**
**Methylheptenone, bots. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.00**
**Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00**
**Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech,, wks..lb. .60 - —**
**Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —**
**l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —**
**smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —**
**tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —**
**Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30**
**imp, bots. .....lb. 3.10 - —**
**Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).**
**Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —**
**l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —**
**tanks .....lb. .15 - —**
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., amber, 160 mesh, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
white, 160 mesh, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03½- —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., 1,080 lbs., dlvd. E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. E..lb. .05¼- —
paper, wall or coated bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05 - —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher on Pacific Coast.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0285- .0305
hulled, bgs. .....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P, naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .06½- —
New Orleans.....gal. .06 - —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms. ....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
Musk, synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .05¼- .05¾
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06
Myrobalans, Ji, bgs., shipt...ton.28.50 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.50 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.50 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- .05¼
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¾- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05½- —

## N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.85
78 deb., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.35
import, bgs., Atl. ports, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.15
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .06¾- —
50-lb. cs., same basis..lb. .07 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .07½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06 - —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06½- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls .....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb, tins .....lb. .86½- —
Nitreake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07¼- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, bbls., l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, 45¼% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.10 - 2.20
Chemical, Ill....unit-ton. 2.00 Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.60 Nom.
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.35 - 2.40
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs, cs.....lb. .49 - .50
110s, bgs. cs.....lb. .19 - .19¼
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

## O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
**Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).**
**natural, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50**
**s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.75**
**sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .65 - .68**
**Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17**
**ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51**
**Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25**
**Angelica root, bots.....lb.61.25 -100.00**
**seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00**
**Anilin (see A).**
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .70 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu tanks .....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers .....lb. 3.85 - 4.00
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectif'd, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .47 - .55
USP IX, cns. .....lb. .50 - .66
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns....lb. .19 - .20
dms. .....lb. .17 - .18
white, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
dms. .....lb. .17 - .18
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
rectified, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP X, cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Cardamom, bots. .....lb.15.00 -33.00
Cassia, USP, cns. dms.....lb 1.00 - 1.05
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l. ..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
tanks .....lb. .08½- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ⅝c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.
**sulphonated, 50%, (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¾- .06¾**
**l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- .08¾**
**75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09 - .09½**
**l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - .10½**
**80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¼- .10¾**
**l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- .11**
**Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .75 - .80**
**dms. .....lb. .72 - .77**
**Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .30**
**Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .20 - .23**
Celery, bots.....lb. 8.75 -14.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .10¼- .10½
tanks .....lb. .0950- .0970
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .35 - .35½
dms. .....lb. .33½- .34
Java, dms.....lb. .38 - .40
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.02 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks.lb. .03¼- —
Pac. Cst. .....lb. .03 - —
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .50 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls....gal. .27 - .29
Codliver, med., U.S.P., Norwegian, bbls..bbl.26.00 -27.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.15.00 -19.75
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .07 - .07¼
refd., bbls.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls., lb. .09½- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
import., Brazilian, semi-refd., dms..lb. .0440- —
British, semi-refd. dms...lb. .0465- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
import., cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.75 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
weed, bots.....lb. 3.85 - 4.10
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. .....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, cns. .....lb. .41 - .43
dms. .....lb. .39 - .41
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .85 - .90
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .80 - 1.00
N.Y. and N.J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
North Texas, 18-23.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.07½- 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04 - .04¼
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .06 - —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¼- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04⅝- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03⅝- .04
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03¼- .03½
32-36 .....gal. .03¼- .03¾
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40, straw.....gal. .03⅝- .04
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03⅝- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04⅜- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .04¼- .04¼
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅝- .03
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅝- .03
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.75 - 3.10
Haarlem, import., bots....gross 3.25 - 3.35
Halibut-liver, dms. 1,000 A unit gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —

Oil, juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .40 - .45
cns. ..... lb. .45 - .50
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
2, bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
1, bbls. .....lb. .08⅝- —
winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .09¼- —
prime burning, bbls. .....lb. .10¼- —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .11½- —
ined., bbls. .....lb. .09¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 5.00 - 5.25
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.25
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
garden, cns. .....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.90
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.50
expressed, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .0940- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0980- —
less than 5.....lb. .1020- —
tanks .....lb. .0880- —
double boiled, bbls, less than 5 lbs..lb. .1040- —
raw, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .0900- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0940- —
less than 5.....lb. .0980- —
tanks .....lb. .0840- —
Lovage, bots.....lb.41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼,15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals,0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks....gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .18 - —
10-40 pour, tanks.gal. .17 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .11½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .14 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .17 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .12½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .15 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .17 - —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks..gal. .18 - —
200 vis.,2 color,tanks..gal. .19 - —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .27 - .28
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .21 - —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .23½- —
630 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25 - —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .24½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .26½- —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.00 - 7.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .35 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0830- .0850
tanks .....lb. .0770- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0830- .0850
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0920- .0950
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0770- .0790
tanks .....lb. .0700- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....gal. .65½ .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .16¼- —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
1, bbls. .....lb. .08⅝- —
pure, bbls. .....lb. .11⅝- —
prime, bbls. .....lb. .09⅜- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.115.00 -140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Oiticica, dms.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Oleo, 1, bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
2 bbls.....lb. .08 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. .88 - .92
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.85 - 2.00
foots, bbls.....lb. .07⅞- .08
Olive, sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .13
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- .15
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14½- .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.25
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .03⅝- .03½
shipment .....lb. .03 - —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0300- —
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0280- —
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .0300- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0415- —
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05⅜- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, ind. refy..gal. .12 - —

Oil, Paraffin, 350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, ind. refy. gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05⅝- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 3.75 - 8.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks..lb. .06⅞- .07
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .09¾- .10
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
import, cns. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 2.05 - 2.30
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.30 - 2.50
Perilla, dms.....lb. .10 - .10¼
tanks .....lb. .0920- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 7.50
leaf, cns. .....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports...gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .80 - —
Red, dist. or saponif. bbls., dlvd..lb. .08⅜ Nom.
dms., dlvd.....lb. .08¼ Nom.
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½ Nom.
white, dms.....lb. .11¼ Nom.
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppere.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns. .....lb. 1.40 - 1.45

Oil, sandalwood, E.I., USP, cns. lb. 4.75 - 4.80
lb. .0830- .0850
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .36 - —
Sardine, refd., alkali, dms.lb. .0870 - .0899
tanks .....lb. .0770- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0770- .0790
tanks .....lb. .0700- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Savin, cns. .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Savory, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms., lb. .10¼ Nom.
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .0680- .0750
tanks .....lb. .0600- .0650
refd., dms.....lb. .0780- .0920
tanks .....lb. .0720- .0770
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Tail, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.45.00- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .05 - —
Tallows, acidless, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
Tansy, cns. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.75
Tar, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .20 - —
E. ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —

## Oil, Juniper—Oil, White

Oil, tar, rectfd., U.S.P., bbls., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .50 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
white, dms. .....lb. .85 - 1.45
Ti tree, cns. .....lb. 3.10 - 3.50
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. .....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots. .....lb.11.00 -12.00
Vetiver, bots. .....lb. 4.35 -16.50
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .11¾- .12
refd., dms. .....lb. .12¾- .13
Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb. .0940- .0980
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0980- .1000
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms. gal.22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal.17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis,, dms.....gal. .42 - —
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - —
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .46 - —
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms..gal. .49 - —
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .57 - —
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- —
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .66 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .80¼- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal. .49 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns. .....lb. 2.65 - 2.70


America's "No.1"

OIL OF ORANGE

Compare this orange oil with any high grade oil and you will know why Exchange *Cold Pressed* Oil of Orange, U. S. P. is in such great demand. Ask our jobbers for sample and compare quality and price.

Exchange X BRAND

COLD PRESSED, U. S. P.

*Sold to the American market exclusively through:*

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

•

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK CITY

*Distributors for:* California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Department, Ontario, California
*Producing Plant:* The Exchange Orange Products Company, Ontario, California

Copr. 1938, Products Dept., California Fruit Growers Exchange

## Oil, Wormseed—Potash

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oil, Wormwood, cns. | lb. | 2.65 - 2.70 |
| Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., | lb. | 3.50 - 6.00 |
| Manila, bots. | lb. | 18.00 -24.00 |
| Opium, USP, cns. | lb. | 11.50 -12.50 |
| gran., cns. | lb. | 12.50 -13.50 |
| powd., cns. | lb. | 12.50 -13.50 |
| Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls. | lb. | .30 - .45 |
| Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .09¾- — |
| dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. | lb. | .10¼- — |
| Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. | lb. | .10 - — |
| Other points | lb. | .09½- — |
| smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. | lb. | .10¼- — |
| Ariz., etc. | lb. | .10¾- — |
| Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. | lb. | .10½- — |
| Other points | lb. | .10 - — |
| French, Tours, csks, ex dock. | lb. | .13½- — |
| kgs., ex dock | lb. | .14½- — |
| Molybdate, bbls. | lb. | .81 - — |
| Toner, bbls. | lb. | .80 - — |
| Orangeflower petals, cs. | lb. | .33 - .35 |
| Orange peel, bitter, bls. | lb. | .08 - .09 |
| sweet, bls. | lb. | .09 - .10 |
| Orris root, Florentine, bgs. | lb. | .10 - .11 |
| fingers, cs. | lb. | .90 - .95 |
| powd., bbls., bxs. | lb. | .12 - .13 |
| Verona, bls. | lb. | .09 - .10 |
| powd., bxs., cs. | lb. | .12 - .13 |
| Orthoanisidin, bbls. | lb. | .70 - .74 |
| Orthochloroaniliin, dms. | lb. | .60 - .75 |
| Orthochlorophenol, dms. | lb. | .32 - — |
| Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works. | lb. | .16½- — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .17½- — |
| Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E. of Rockies. | lb. | .06 - — |
| l.c.l., same basis | lb. | .07 - — |
| 100-lb. tins, same basis. | lb. | .08 - — |
| 50-lb. tins, same basis. | lb. | .09 - — |
| tanks, same basis | lb. | .05½- — |
| Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher. | | |
| Orthonitroaniliin, dms. | lb. | .55 - — |
| Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs. | lb. | .18 - — |
| Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns. | lb. | .75 - — |
| Orthonitrotoluene, dms. | lb. | .08 - — |
| Orthotoluenehydrochloride, dms. | lb. | .22 - — |
| Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs. | lb. | 2.00 - 2.05 |
| Orthotoluidin, dms. | lb. | .10 - — |
| Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls., | lb. | .19 - — |
| liquid, 42°, bbls. | lb. | .08 - — |
| 51°, bbls. | lb. | .09 - — |
| Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works. | lb. | 3.50 - — |
| bots., cns., 1-50 lbs. | lb. | 3.65 - 4.00 |

# P

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Papain, powd., cs. | lb. | 1.35 - 1.40 |
| Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs. | lb. | .21½- .22 |
| medium, bgs. | lb. | .20 - .20½ |
| Spanish, extra fancy, cs. | lb. | .27½- .28 |
| fair, bgs. | lb. | .24 Nom. |
| fancy, bgs. | lb. | .27 Nom. |
| medium, bgs. | lb. | .22½- .23 |
| Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs. | lb. | .85 Nom. |
| Parachlorophenol, dms. | lb. | .45 - — |
| Paracymene, refd., dms. | gal. | .75 - 1.25 |
| Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l. | lb. | .11 - .12 |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .12½- .15¼ |
| Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy. | lb. | .02 - — |
| bbls., c.l., N. Y. | lb. | .0190- — |
| 124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy. | lb. | .02 - — |
| bbls., c.l., N. Y. | lb. | .0190- — |
| yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y. | lb. | .02¼-Nom. |
| fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0430- — |
| 125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0435- — |
| 128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0445- — |
| 130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .0455- — |
| 133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .05 - — |
| 135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .05¼- — |
| 138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .06 - — |
| 143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. | lb. | .07 - — |
| refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price. | | |
| match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l. | lb. | .02½- .02¾ |
| semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs. | lb. | .03¼ Nom. |
| Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C. | lb. | .34 - — |
| 100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis. | lb. | .35 - — |
| Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., dlvd. | lb. | .16 - — |
| 5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd., | lb. | .17 - — |
| USP, cbys. | lb. | .37 - .45 |
| Paranitroaniliin, kgs., works. | lb. | .51 - — |
| Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs. | lb. | .15 - — |
| Paranitrophenol, kgs. | lb. | .35 - — |
| Paranitrotoluene, kgs. | lb. | .35 - — |
| Paraphenylenediamine, bbls. | lb. | 1.25 - 1.30 |
| Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls. | lb. | .70 - — |
| Paratoluidin, bbls. | lb. | .56 - — |
| Pareira brava root, bls. | lb. | .15 - .18 |
| Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. all'd | lb. | .23 - .25 |
| less car lot, same basis. | lb. | .24 - .26 |
| Passion flower herb, bls. | lb. | .07 - .07½ |
| Patchouli leaves, bls. | lb. | .18 - .20 |
| Pellitory root, bls. | lb. | .18 - .20 |
| Pennyroyal herb, bls. | lb. | .07 - .08 |
| leaves, bls. | lb. | .14 - .15 |
| Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3. | gal. | .11½- — |
| l.c.l., G.3 | gal. | .16 - — |
| tanks, G.3 | gal. | .08½- — |
| laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3. | gal. | .14 - — |
| l.c.l., G.3 | gal. | .25 - — |
| Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs. | lb. | .08 - .08¾ |
| Lampong, bgs. | lb. | .05¼- .05¾ |
| Tellicherry, bgs. | lb. | .08¼- .08½ |
| Red, Japanese, 1, bgs. | lb. | .17½- .17¾ |
| Mombasa, bgs. | lb. | .21 Nom. |
| White, Java, Muntok, bgs. | lb. | .08¼- .08½ |
| Saigon, bgs. | lb. | .08¾- .08¾ |
| Peppermint leaves, dom., bls. | lb. | .30 - .31 |
| import, bls. | lb. | .45 - .48 |
| Peru, balsam, dms. | lb. | .73 - .75 |
| Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l., | lb. | .02¾- .02¾ |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .03¾- — |
| extra, bbls. | lb. | .02¾- .03 |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .04½- — |
| cream (see white, cream) | | |
| green (see red) | | |
| red, veterinary, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .02½- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .03⅝- — |
| white, cream, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .04¼- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .06½- — |
| lily, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .05¼- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .07½- — |
| snow, bbls., c.l. | lb. | .06¼- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .08⅛- — |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:— | | |
| California:— | | |
| Alamitos Heights | bbl. | .74 - .95 |
| Athens | bbl. | .84 - 1.66 |
| Belridge | bbl. | .70 - 1.32 |
| Buena Vista Hills | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Canal-Greely | bbl. | .84 - 1.64 |
| Coalinga | bbl. | .70 - .90 |
| Coyote Hills (West) | bbl. | .78 - 1.32 |
| Dominguez | bbl. | .79 - 1.00 |
| East Coyote | bbl. | .76 - .96 |
| Elk Hills | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship., | bbl. | 1.28 - 1.43 |
| El Segundo | bbl. | .80 - 1.21 |
| Huntington Beach | bbl. | .78 - 1.22 |
| Inglewood | bbl. | .79 - 1.27 |
| Kern Front | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Kern River | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Kettleman Hills | bbl. | 1.19 - 1.43 |
| La Habra | bbl. | .76 - .96 |
| Lakeview | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Lost Hills | bbl. | .70 - 1.18 |
| McKittrick | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview) | bbl. | .70 - 1.38 |
| Montebello | bbl. | .77 - 1.43 |
| Mt. Poso | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Mountain View | bbl. | .70 - 1.20 |
| Newhall | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Orcutt | bbl. | .70 - .93 |
| Olinda Brea | bbl. | .76 - 1.27 |
| Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline | bbl. | .80 - 1.10 |
| Richfield | bbl. | .76 - 1.09 |
| Rosecrans | bbl. | .84 - 1.66 |
| Mound Mt. | bbl. | .70 - — |
| Santa Fe Springs | bbl. | .78 - 1.42 |
| Santa Paula | bbl. | .70 - 1.01 |
| Seal Beach | bbl. | .79 - 1.19 |
| Signal Hill | bbl. | .80 - 1.21 |
| Torrence | bbl. | .80 - 1.05 |
| Wheeler Ridge | bbl. | .70 - .83 |
| Whittier | bbl. | .76 - .96 |
| Wilmington | bbl. | .75 - 1.21 |
| Canada:— | | |
| Oil Springs | bbl. | 2.17 - — |
| Petrolia | bbl. | 2.10 - — |
| Central West:— | | |
| Illinois | bbl. | 1.35 - — |
| Lima | bbl. | 1.25 - — |
| Midland (Mich.) | bbl. | 1.12 - — |
| Princeton | bbl. | 1.35 - — |
| East Texas | bbl. | 1.35 - — |
| Gulf Coast:— | | |
| Barber's Hill | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Batson | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Dayton | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Esperson | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Goose Creek | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Hull | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Humble | bbl. | .90 - 1.41 |
| Liberty | bbl. | .90 - 1.41 |
| Markham | bbl. | .90 - 1.29 |
| Orange | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Pettus | bbl. | 1.37 - — |
| Pierce Junction | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet) | bbl. | 1.01 - 1.17 |
| Saratoga | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Sour Lake | bbl. | .90 - 1.41 |
| Spindle Top | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Sugarland | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| West Columbia | bbl. | .95 - 1.41 |
| Kentucky, Tennessee:— | | |
| Big Sandy river | bbl. | 1.42 - — |
| Kentucky river | bbl. | 1.50 - — |
| Western Kentucky (Owensboro) | bbl. | 1.40 - — |
| Louisiana, Arkansas:— | | |
| Bull Bayou | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Caddo | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Cameron Meadows | bbl. | .90 - 1.30 |
| Louisiana-Arkansas:— | | |
| Choctaw | bbl. | .90 - 1.30 |
| Cotton Valley | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Darrow | bbl. | .90 - 1.30 |
| De Soto | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| El Dorado | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Haynesville | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Homer | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Iowa | bbl. | .90 - 1.30 |
| Lockport | bbl. | .90 - 1.30 |
| Miller County | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Pine Island | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Rainbow | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Rodessa | bbl. | .90 - 1.22 |
| Smackover | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Tepetate | bbl. | 1.24 - — |
| Urania | bbl. | 1.02 - — |
| Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:— | | |
| Panuco | bbl. | 1.05 Nom. |
| Tax, 14.175c. per bbl. | | |
| Tuxpan | bbl. | No prices |
| Tax, 23.070c. per bbl. | | |
| Midcontinent:— | | |
| North Texas | bbl. | .96 - 1.20 |
| Oklahoma-Kansas | bbl. | .93 - .130 |
| Altus, Tipton (Okla.), | bbl. | .96 - 1.20 |
| Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia:— | | |
| Bradford-Allegany | bbl. | 2.05 - — |
| Corning | bbl. | 1.27 - — |
| Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines. | bbl. | 1.55 - — |
| Eureka lines | bbl. | 1.65 - — |
| N. Y. Transit line. | bbl. | 2.05 - — |
| S. W. Penn. lines. | bbl. | 1.71 - — |
| lower district in National Transit lines. | bbl. | 1.93 - 1.98 |
| Rocky Mountain:— | | |
| Big Muddy | bbl. | 1.18 - 1.23 |
| Canon City-Florence | bbl. | 1.10 - — |
| Cat Creek | bbl. | 1.40 - — |
| Dutton Creek | bbl. | 1.06 - 1.30 |
| Elk Basin | bbl. | 1.30 - — |
| Fort Collins-Wellington, | bbl. | 1.01 - 1.25 |
| Frannie, light | bbl. | .65 - — |
| Grass Creek | bbl. | .50 - — |
| Greybull | bbl. | 1.30 - — |
| Iles | bbl. | 1.12 - 1.18 |
| Lance Creek | bbl. | .97 - — |
| Lander | bbl. | .51½- — |
| Midway | bbl. | 1.00 - 1.30 |
| Rock Creek | bbl. | 1.20½- — |
| Salt Creek | bbl. | 1.06 - 1.30 |
| Sunburst | bbl. | 1.20 - — |
| Torchlight | bbl. | 1.30 - — |
| South, Central and Southwestern Texas:— | | |
| Cass County | bbl. | .98 - 1.25 |
| Cleveland-Liberty | bbl. | 1.27 - — |
| Conroe | bbl. | 1.20 - 1.44 |
| Darst Creek | bbl. | 1.09 - — |
| Hardin-Liberty | bbl. | 1.15 - — |
| Luling | bbl. | 1.00 - — |
| Lytton Springs | bbl. | 1.12 - — |
| Mirando (incl. Duval) | bbl. | .96 - 1.30 |
| Panola County | bbl. | .93 - 1.25 |
| Salt Flat | bbl. | 1.09 - — |
| Tomball | bbl. | 1.20 - 1.44 |
| West Beaumont | bbl. | .95 -1.41 |
| Van | bbl. | 1.10 - — |
| Texas Panhandle:— | | |
| Carson-Hutchinson counties, | bbl. | .91 - 1.03 |
| Gray County | bbl. | .96 - 1.06 |
| West Texas:— | | |
| Artesia, N. M. | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Crane | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |
| Crockett | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |
| Ector | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:— | | |
| West Texas:— | | |
| Eddy (N. M.) | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Hogback | bbl. | 1.33 - — |
| Howard | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |
| Jackson, N. M. | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Lea, N. M. | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |
| Maljamar, N. M. | bbl. | .90 - — |
| Mitchell | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |
| Pecos | bbl. | .91 - — |
| Upton | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |
| Winkler | bbl. | .78 - 1.08 |
| Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. 3, | gal. | .14 - — |
| l.c.l., G. 3 | gal. | .25 - — |
| tanks, G.3 | gal. | .13 - — |
| 35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3 | gal. | .30 - — |
| 40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3 | gal. | .14 - — |
| l.c.l., G.3 | gal. | .25 - — |
| tanks, G.3 | gal. | .13 - — |
| laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3. | gal. | .14 - — |
| c.l., G.3 | gal. | .25 - — |
| 10-gal. lots, G.3 | gal. | .50 - — |
| Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:— | | |
| California 60, 100 i.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles. | gal. | .11 - — |
| San Francisco. | gal. | .11¼- — |
| f.o.b. Richmond. | gal. | .11½- — |
| Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash. | gal. | .12 - — |
| East Coast, tanks. | gal. | .12 - .12¼ |
| Group 3, tanks. | gal. | .07⅞- — |
| naphtha, cleaner,, at refinery:— | | |
| East Coast, tanks. | gal. | .10 - — |
| Group 3, tanks. | gal. | .06⅜- — |
| tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, | gal. | .13 - — |
| Bridgeport | gal. | .13½- — |
| Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. | gal. | .17½- — |
| Decatur, inc. 4c tax. | gal. | .19¼ - — |
| Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. | gal. | .192 - — |
| Evansville, inc. ex tax. | gal. | .14½- .15½ |
| Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, | gal. | .206 - — |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. | gal. | .208 - — |
| Newark, ex tax. | gal. | .12½- — |
| New York, ex tax. | gal. | .11 - — |
| Omaha, ex tax. | gal. | .144 - .154 |
| Philadelphia, ex tax. | gal. | .12½- — |
| St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. | gal. | .16 - — |
| Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks. | gal. | .09½- .10 |
| Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks. | gal. | .06⅜- — |
| standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks. | gal. | .06⅜- — |
| Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:— | | |
| East Coast, tanks. | gal. | .10 - — |
| Group 3, tanks. | gal. | .05⅜- — |
| tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, | gal. | .12½- .13½ |
| Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. | gal. | .159 - — |
| Decatur, inc. 4c. tax. | gal. | .184 - — |
| Des Moines, inc. tax. | gal. | .182 - — |
| Evansville, Ind., ex tax. | gal. | .135 - .145 |
| Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, | gal. | .196 - — |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. | gal. | .177 - — |
| Newark, ex tax. | gal. | .09½- .11½ |
| New Orleans, ex tax. | gal. | .11 - — |
| New York, ex tax. | gal. | .09½- .11½ |
| Omaha | gal. | .131 - .14 |
| Philadelphia, ex tax. | gal. | .10½- .12½ |
| St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. | gal. | .139 - — |
| Tulsa, ex tax | gal. | .10 - .11 |
| Thinner, at refinery:— | | |
| California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low aniiin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles. | gal. | .14 - — |
| Portland, Ore. | gal. | .15 - — |
| Richmond | gal. | .13½- — |
| Seattle, Wash. | gal. | .15½- — |
| 44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., | gal. | .10½- — |
| Richmond | gal. | .10 - — |
| Southern Calif. | gal. | .09½- — |
| 56, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo. | gal. | .11 - — |
| Portland, Ore. | gal. | .12 - — |
| Richmond | gal. | .11¼- — |
| Seattle, Wash. | gal. | .12 - — |
| East Coast, 43-47, tanks. | gal. | .09½- .10 |
| 47-49, tanks. | gal. | .09½- .10 |
| New Jersey, tanks. | gal. | .09 - — |
| Group 3, tanks. | gal. | .05⅜- — |
| tankwagon, tax included:— | | |
| Albany | gal. | .13 - — |
| Baltimore (100 gals.) | gal. | .12½- .15½ |
| 25-99 gals. | gal. | .13½- .15½ |
| Boston | gal. | .12½- .13½ |
| Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J. | gal. | .11½- .13½ |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | gal. | .11½- — |
| Buffalo | gal. | .12½- — |
| Camden, N. J. | gal. | .10 - .12 |
| Chicago | gal. | .162 - — |
| Decatur, Ill. | gal. | .184 - — |
| Des Moines. | gal. | .182 - — |
| Evansville, Ind. | gal. | .137 - .147 |
| Milwaukee | gal. | .196 - — |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul. | gal. | .198 - — |
| Newark | gal. | .09½- — |
| New York (200 gals.) | gal. | .09½- .11 |
| Omaha | gal. | .131 - .141 |
| Philadelphia | gal. | .10½- .12½ |
| Pittsburgh | gal. | .12 - .14 |
| Providence | gal. | .12½- .13½ |
| Rochester | gal. | .12 - — |
| St. Louis. | gal. | .15 - — |
| Syracuse | gal. | .14 - — |
| Trenton | gal. | .11½- .14 |
| Wilmington, Del. | gal. | .11½- .13½ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs. | lb. | 4.85 - — |
| bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs. | lb. | 4.00 - — |
| cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | 4.25 - — |
| Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. | lb. | .14¼- .15½ |
| l.c.l., same basis. | lb. | .15¼- .16¼ |
| under 1,000 lbs. | lb. | .16¼- .17¼ |
| tanks, works. | lb. | .13⅜- — |
| Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000 lb. lots. | lb. | .85 - — |
| bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. | lb. | .87 - .90 |
| yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots, | lb. | .80 - — |
| 100-lb. fib., dms. | lb. | .82 - — |
| 25-lb. dms. | lb. | .87 - — |
| 50-lb. kgs. | lb. | .84 - — |
| Phenyl chloride, dms. | lb. | .17 - — |
| Phenylacetaldehyde, bots. | lb. | 2.25 - 3.50 |
| Dimethylacetate, cns. | lb. | 14.50 -16.00 |
| Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., | lb. | 7.90 -15.50 |
| Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots., | lb. | 4.00 - — |
| Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works. | lb. | 4.00 - — |
| commercial, kgs., works. | lb. | 1.50 - — |
| pure, bbls., works. | lb. | 2.25 - — |
| Phlorogiucinol, CP, tins, works. | lb. | 20.00 -22.00 |
| tech., tins, works. | lb. | 15.00 -16.50 |
| Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines. | long ton. | 4.85 - — |
| land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines. | long ton. | 1.85 - — |
| 70% min., bulk, mines, | long ton. | 2.35 - — |
| 72% min., bulk, mines, | long ton. | 2.85 - — |
| 75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines. | long ton. | 3.85 - — |
| Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long | ton. | 4.50 - — |
| 75%, bulk, mines. | long ton. | 5.50 - — |
| Phosphorus, red, cs. | lb. | .40 - .44 |
| Yellow, cs. | lb. | .24 - .30 |
| Phosphorous, oxychloride, cyls. | lb. | .15 - .18 |
| Sesquisulphide, cs. | lb. | .38 - .42 |
| Trichloride, cyls. | lb. | .15 - .18 |
| Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. | lb. | .14¼- — |
| l.c.l., same basis. | lb. | .15½- — |
| Pichi leaves, bgs. | lb. | .10 - .12 |
| Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis. | oz. | 2.40 - 2.50 |
| Nitrate, bots., vis. | oz. | 2.90 - 3.09 |
| Pimento, bgs. | lb. | .13 - .13½ |
| Pinkroot, bls. | lb. | .38 - .40 |
| Pitch, Burgundy (see B) | | |
| Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works. | ton. | 19.00 - — |
| l.c.l. | ton. | 22.00 - — |
| hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron. | ton. | 23.75 -24.00 |
| Linseed, dms. | lb. | .05 - .05¼ |
| Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas) | | |
| Pine, bbls. | bbl. | 6.00 - 6.25 |
| Plaster of paris (see Gypsum). | | |
| Pleurisy root, bls. | lb. | .12 - .18 |
| Podophyllin, dms. | lb. | 5.00 - 5.25 |
| Poke root, bls. | lb. | .07½- .09 |
| Pomegranate bark, bgs. | lb. | .16 - .17 |
| Root bark, bgs. | lb. | .35 - .36 |
| Poppy flowers, red, bls. | lb. | .75 - .85 |
| Seed, Dutch, bgs. | lb. | .10½- .11 |
| Polish, bgs. | lb. | .10½- .11 |
| Potash abietate | lb. | .08 - — |
| Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd. | lb. | .26 - — |
| kgs., dlvd. | lb. | .28 - — |
| USP, bbls., 250 lbs. | lb. | .28 - — |
| kgs., 100 lbs. | lb. | .30 - — |
| cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | .33 - — |
| Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs. | lb. | .11 - — |
| demj., 50 lbs. | lb. | .12 - — |
| Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs. | lb. | .18 - — |
| kgs., 100 lbs. | lb. | .20 - — |
| gran., bbls., 250 lbs. | lb. | .18 - — |
| kgs., 100 lbs. | lb. | .20 - — |
| Bichromate, spot, c.l., works. | lb. | .08⅞- — |
| 6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works. | lb. | .09 - — |
| 5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works. | lb. | .09¼- — |
| Binoxalate, dms. | lb. | .23 - — |
| Bisulphate, kgs. | lb. | .14 - .18 |
| Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs. | lb. | .31 - — |
| fib., dms., 100 lbs. | lb. | .32 - — |
| Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works. | lb. | .05½- — |
| l.c.l., same basis. | lb. | .05¾- — |
| hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works. | lb. | .05½- — |
| l.c.l., same basis. | lb. | .05¾- — |
| liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd. | lb. | .03 - — |
| l.c.l., dms. | lb. | .03½- — |
| tanks, dlvd. | lb. | .0287½- — |
| USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs., | lb. | .14 - — |
| powd., bbls., 325 lbs. | lb. | .19 - — |
| kgs., 100 lbs. | lb. | .21 - — |
| Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works. | lb. | .07 - — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .07¼- .07½ |
| import, dms. | lb. | .07 - .07½ |
| liquid, 45% basis, dms. | lb. | .03½- .03½ |
| tanks | lb. | .02⅞- — |
| solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works. | lb. | .06¼- — |
| l.c.l. | lb. | .06½- .06¾ |
| import, csks | lb. | .06¼- .06¾ |
| Chlorate, cryst., kgs. | lb. | .09¼- .09¾ |
| gran., kgs. | lb. | .12 - .13 |
| powd., kgs. | lb. | .08½- .09 |
| Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs. | lb. | .04 - .06 |
| Chromate, kgs. | lb. | .24 - .27 |
| Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. | lb. | .33½- — |
| kgs., 100 lbs. | lb. | .34½- — |
| cns., 50 lbs. | lb. | .35½- — |
| cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | .37½- .38½ |
| Cyanide, cns., dms. | lb. | .50 - .55 |
| Glycerophosphate, 75%, solution, dms., 1,000-lb. lots. | lb. | 1.15 - — |
| smaller lots. | lb. | 1.30 - — |
| cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | 1.40 - — |
| Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100 lbs. | lb. | 1.65 - — |
| cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | 1.75 - — |
| Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs. | lb. | .30 - — |
| Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., | lb. | .72 - — |
| 25 to 50 lbs. | lb. | .75 - — |
| Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs. | lb. | 3.17 - — |
| cns., 25 lbs. | lb. | 3.05 - — |
| Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs. | lb. | .93 - — |
| bots., or cns. | lb. | 1.02 - 1.28 |
| dms. | lb. | .95 - .96 |
| Kainit, 20% $K_2O$, bulk, c.i.f., ports. | ton. | 12.25 - — |

Prices for potash kainit, manure salts, muriate, sulphate and potash magnesia sulphate for July 1938-May 1939 are subject to discount according to the time orders are placed and the time of delivery. See fertilizer market report for particulars.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30% $K_2O$, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton. | | .58½- — |
| import, 30% $K_2O$, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. | | .58½- — |
| Metabisulphite, kgs. | lb. | .13 - .15 |

Potash, muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% $K_2O$ bulk.....unit-ton. .53½- —
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% $K_2O$, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs..lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., May shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.57.50 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works....lb. .09 - .10½
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18¼- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .32 - .34
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.38.00 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works..lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton.37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 6.40 - 6.75
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrins 55 gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 9.60 - 9.95
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .28¾- —
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .25¼- —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.55 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib, dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .15 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

# Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 63%, bgs, c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08¼
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), divd., N.Y..flask.82.00 -83.50
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .85 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 Nom.
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.oz. .75 - —

# R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works.lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs. lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500 lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lb. lots.....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contra..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts. lb .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom.... bbls..lb. 1.26 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N.Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04⅝
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05⅞- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kegs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd..lb. .03⅝ Nom.
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .023¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .031¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.56 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib, dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.51 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 6.65 -13.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .17¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Red, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb .05 - .06
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 4.60 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.75 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.80 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.15 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.35 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.50 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.50 - —
Rosin, gum, K, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.50 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.55 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.00 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 6.65 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.45 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.45 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.60.00 - —
Import., lump., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .21 - .23

# S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .19 - .20
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.05
Safflower, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Spanish, tins.....lb.28.00 -29.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .52 - .53
dms.....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .06¾- .06
garden, bls.....lb. .06½- .06¼
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib, dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bxs., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.16.30 -21.00
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.21.00 -22.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .42 - .43
Mexican, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .15
select, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .13¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¾- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14⅝- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .14
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .17 - .17½
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .17½- .18
Chicago.....lb. .18 - .18½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .20 - .20½
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .23 - .24
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .23½- .24⅜
Chicago.....lb. .24 - .25
Pacific Coast.....lb. .26 - .27
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .20 - .21
Shellac, superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y..lb. .11½- .12
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .12 - .12¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .15 - .16
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost.....lb. .11 - .11¼
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .11¼- .12
Pacific Coast.....lb. .14 - .14¼
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .85 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .75 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 3.25 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quarts, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .31½- .33½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .29 - .30
Simaruba bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Western, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda, ablotate, dms.....lb. .10 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ....lb. .04½- .05
Alginate, dms.....lb. .69 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .12¾
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —

## Potash—Soda Citrate

Soda, arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .08½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11½
liquid, dms., works.....gal. .30 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
58%, bbls., c.l., Zone 2. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C. Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms, 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.23 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works, lb. .06¾- —
6 cks, or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .12½- .13
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks,.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.66
solution, 32 doz., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda menohydrated, soda, sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, 1. gr., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
dms., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
seller's tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
70% buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l. ,works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same,
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran., bbls..225 lbs. .19¼- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .21½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .23½- .24½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .26 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .30 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
U.S.P., XI, powd., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .26½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .30½- .31½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27½- —

## Soda Cyanide—Sulphur

Soda cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
import., cs.....lb. .12½- .13½
Diacetate, 53-55% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08- —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.

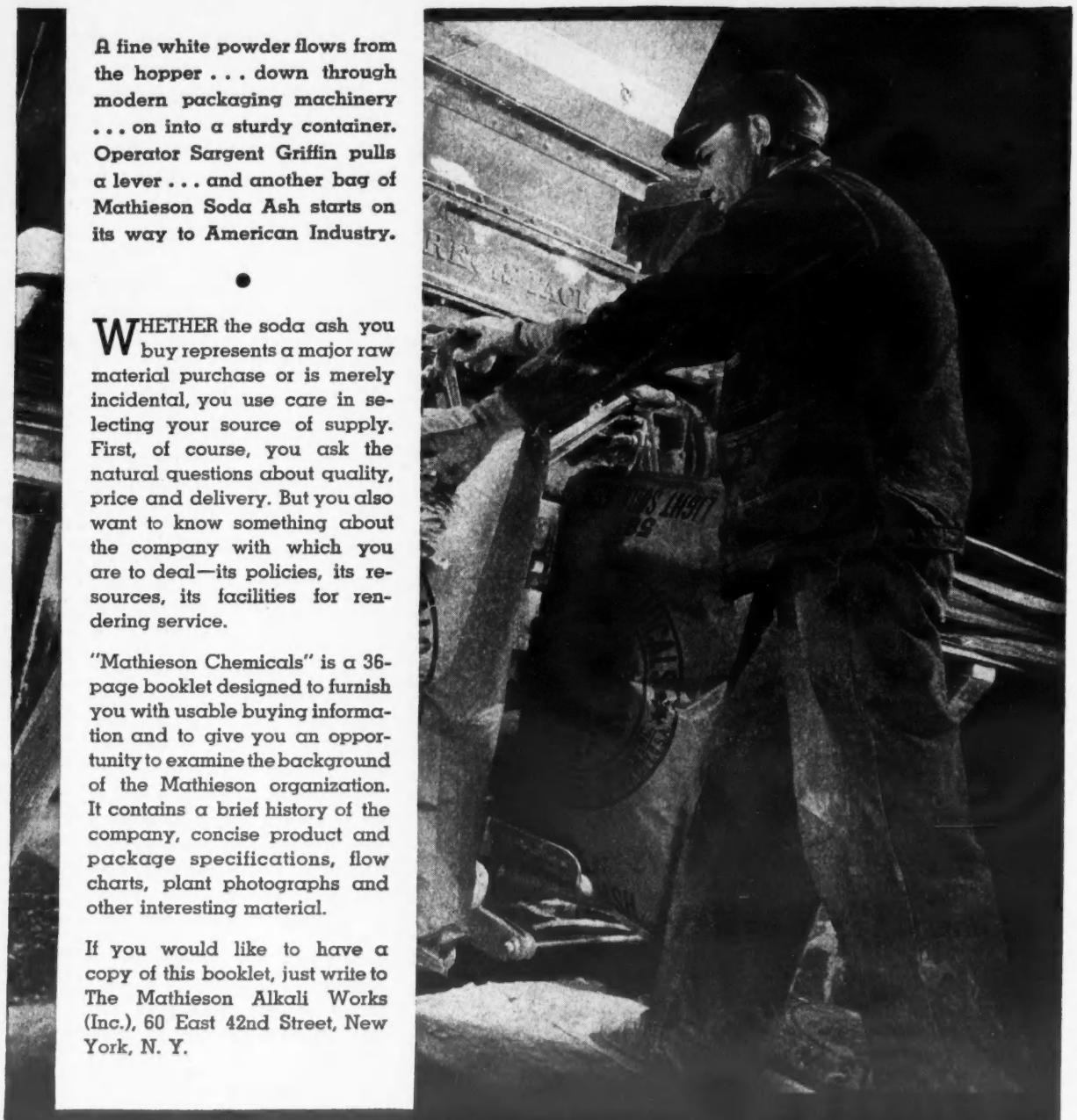
Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.. lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 160 lbs..lb. .23 - .24
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns.... 100 lbs..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks, frt. equal'd 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —

Soda, hypophosphite, pea, 5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., wks. 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks. 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.80 - 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
6lb dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls..... ....lb 52 - .56
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment. ton.20.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.... ton.28.50 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 6.90 - —

Soda, nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¼- .11½
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs.....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .15¾- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, lb. .09½- .10
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., c.l. bgs. 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.00
bbls. .....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.20
crystals, bgs.....100 lbs. 7.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.75
Soda pyrophosphate annydrous and crystal prices are delvd.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., N. J., N. Y., R. I., Del., Md., D. of C., and Pa., east of Altoona. Other territory, f.o.b. works, for equalized with producing points.

Soda, ricinoleate, tech., bbls...lb. .12 - —
sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .83 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
import., bbls. .....lb. .05 - .05½
Stannate, dms.....lb. .25½- .28½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works... 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.. 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¼- —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¼- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.65 - 2.85
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.20
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.95
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.30
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs. .....lb. .17 - .18
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Stillingia root, bls..... .....lb. .09 - .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .10¼- .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. 06¼- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¾- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¼- —
import, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .09¼
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .39 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots...oz. .29 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .35 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .25 - —
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk., bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb. bots.....lb. 1.90 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.35 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts, long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby, long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports. long ton..22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bxs., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.75
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.80
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —


# IT'S IN THE BAG



A fine white powder flows from the hopper . . . down through modern packaging machinery . . . on into a sturdy container. Operator Sargent Griffin pulls a lever . . . and another bag of Mathieson Soda Ash starts on its way to American Industry.

•

WHETHER the soda ash you buy represents a major raw material purchase or is merely incidental, you use care in selecting your source of supply. First, of course, you ask the natural questions about quality, price and delivery. But you also want to know something about the company with which you are to deal—its policies, its resources, its facilities for rendering service.

"Mathieson Chemicals" is a 36-page booklet designed to furnish you with usable buying information and to give you an opportunity to examine the background of the Mathieson organization. It contains a brief history of the company, concise product and package specifications, flow charts, plant photographs and other interesting material.

If you would like to have a copy of this booklet, just write to The Mathieson Alkali Works (Inc.), 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

# MATHIESON CHEMICALS

SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . BLEACHING POWDER
HTH AND HTH-15 . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS AND AQUA . . . PH-PLUS (FUSED ALKALI) . . . SULPHUR CHLORIDE
CCH (INDUSTRIAL HYPOCHLORITE) . . . DRY ICE (CARBON DIOXIDE ICE) . . . ANALYTICAL SODIUM CHLORITE

Sulphur, refined, flour, heavy, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.00
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.26
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.63.50 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.65.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .08½
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs. .....lb. .04½- .05
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.50 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.00 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .75 - —

# T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 -
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25- -
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 -
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills...ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls...lb. .06 Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .04¾- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .04¼- —
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l .....lb. .06 - .06½
50% (43% fat) dms., c.l..lb. .06½- .07
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .09
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.50 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk. . . unit-ton. 2.35 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.25 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.25 - 2.35 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports ship. unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Tapioca, flour, bgs.....lb. .02 - .05½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 90% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Tin crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .31 - .31½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .36¼- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .44 - .46
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. .18¾- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E, dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
Titanium, dioxide, l.c.l., 50-999, Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .24¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24¾- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd...lb. .25 - —
pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., E. frt. all.....lb. .05⅞- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal, lb. .05⅞- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .06½- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06⅞- —
bbls., c.l., E., frt. alld...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06⅝- —
Toluidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .44 - .45
Toluidin, mixed, dms..... re. .26 -
Toluol (toluene) pure, dms. works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Toluol, nitration, dms., wks., gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamines, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .095 - —
Zone B, c.l.....lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .110 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .105 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .42 - .53
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .39 - —
tech., l, dms., c.l.....lb. .24½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25 - —
less than 500 lbs., dms.lb. .28 - .39
2, dms., c.l.....lb. .23½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .24 - —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .27 - .38
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .26 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —

## Sulphur—Urea

Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.80 - 3.10
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
tech., kgs. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05¼- .05¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .29½- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .31½- —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities, ports...gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

# U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.60 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —

*Through The Centuries With Alkalies*

Called the founder of the English Alkali industry, James Muspratt built the first soda plant in England, at Liverpool in 1823. Soon afterwards he erected other plants in Lancastershire, adjacent to coal fields and salt deposits. Muspratt used the LeBlanc process. At first the soap and glass manufacturers were suspicious of this "British barilla", but later the demand became so great the crude furnace product was sent off hot as soon as it was drawn.

**The COLUMBIA Trade-Mark is more than a symbol of mere chemical purity and physical uniformity. It represents a quality standard which includes these factors. But, also, it stands definitely for accurate control . . for modern equipment . . for technical skill born of experience in production and application . . for unexcelled shipping facilities . . for prompt and understanding service . . in short, for customer satisfaction. Specify COLUMBIA.**

COLUMBIA

SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
SODIUM BICARBONATE
MODIFIED SODAS
LIQUID CHLORINE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE

THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION
BARBERTON • OHIO

NEW YORK ST. LOUIS CLEVELAND
CHICAGO PITTSBURGH MINNEAPOLIS
BOSTON CINCINNATI PHILADELPHIA

## Urea, Imp.—Zinc Acetate

Urea, import, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. $NH_3$ unit. 1.04 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11

## V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.47.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.33.00 -35.00
extract, powdered, 68%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.65 - 4.25
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.75
cut, tins .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
South American, tins.....lb. 3.60 - 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins .....lb. 2.45 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

## W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.39.75 -41.75
Extract, bbls. .....lb. .04⅜- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16⅞- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .22 - .22½
1 bg. .....lb. .24½- .25½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons, lb. .23 - .23½
1 ton .....lb. .23½- .24
500 lbs. .....lb. .24 - .24½
100 lbs. .....lb. .24½- .25
refd., slabs, cs., lbs....lb. .33 - .33½
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .14½- .15
jobbing lots .....lb. .15 - .15½
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .32½- .33
5 bgs. .....lb. .33 - .33½
1 bg. .....lb. .33½- .34
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .35½- .36
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .32½- .33
5 bgs. .....lb. .33 - .33½
1 bg. .....lb. .33½- .34
refined, bgs. .....lb. .36 - .36½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .38 - .39
5 bgs. .....lb. .38½- .39½
1 bg. .....lb. .39 - .40
No. 2, bgs. .....lb. .37 - .37½
Ceresin, dom., 138°140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .11½- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Wax, montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11½- .11⅝
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. 62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs. .....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.59 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.46 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.60
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted,bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Par.s white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., ton.. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.60 - —
99% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs, (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.60 -
Whiting, precipitated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works.....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF. bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.23.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 40-60 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
70-80 mesh, bgs., ex dock.ton.22.00 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.00 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.33.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

## X

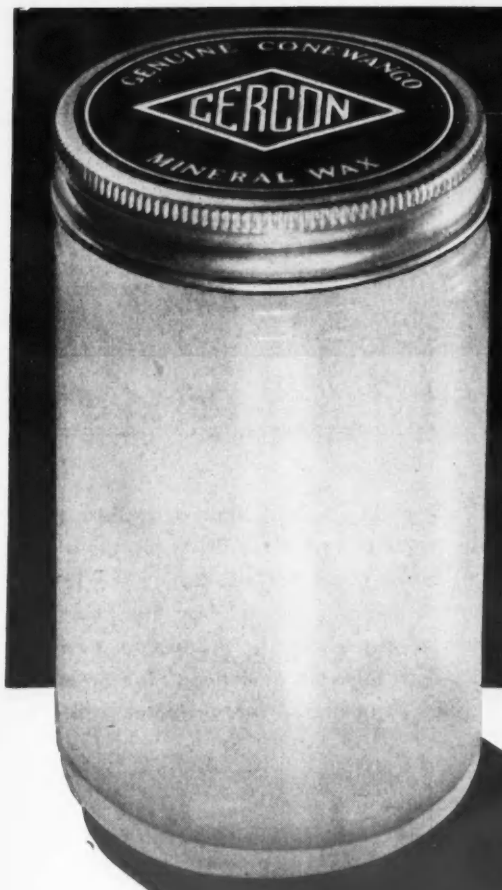
Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
nitration tanks, E. of Omaha frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
Xylol, 10°, dms., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

## Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.50 - 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. 1.50 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½- —
open order.....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Yellow, Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅛- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, N. Orleans, for import, lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575- —
New York .....lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polls, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03⅝- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03½- —
New York .....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03⅜- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02⅜- —
from whse. .....lb. .02⅞- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08½- .10
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

## Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd., lb. .21 - —
USP., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .13 - —


PERHAPS THIS NEW SYNTHETIC WAX WILL LOWER YOUR PRODUCT COST

Into the highly complex field of commercial waxes comes CERCON, a refined mineral product which is supplied in six colors: Snowdrift, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Apricot and Olive.

Having an ASTM penetration of 50 with the 50 gram weight attached, CERCON has a wide scope of commercial uses. In many of these uses it offers the manufacturer or compounder a substantial saving over the material now in use, such as ceresin and ozokerite.

Without attempting to further analyze the application of CERCON to any given product or process, we offer test samples to any interested user of this type of material.

*Your inquiry will be promptly acknowledged*

The Conewango Refining Co.
WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc, arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. | .12½- | — |
| W. of Rockies, bgs....lb. | .12½- | — |
| l.c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. | .13 - | — |
| W. of Rockies, bgs....lb. | .12½- | — |
| **Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck, allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.** | | |
| Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. | .14 - | .15 |
| USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. | .31 - | — |
| dms. .....lb. | .36 - | — |
| kgs. .....lb. | .33 - | — |
| Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. | 4.25 - | — |
| l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. | 4.60 - | — |
| gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. | 5.00 - | — |
| l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. | 5.75 - | — |
| USP, 200-lb. dms.....lb. | .25 - | — |
| 25 lb. jars.....lb. | .31 - | — |
| solut., dms., wks.....lb. | .04½- | — |
| tanks .....lb. | .0226- | — |
| Cyanide, kgs., works.....lbfl | .33 - | — |
| Dust., bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. | .06 - | — |
| l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. | .06½- | — |
| Fluoride, bbls.....lb. | .20 - | .22 |
| Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. | 4.15 - | — |
| Jars .....lb. | 4.00 - | — |
| Metal (see daily quotations in Market report) | | |
| Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. | .06¼- | .07½ |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06½- | .07¾ |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .06¼- | .07¾ |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd...lb. | .06½- | .07¾ |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06¾- | .08 |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .06¾- | .08 |
| leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. | .06½- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06¾- | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. | .06¾- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06¾- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06¾- | — |
| 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. | .05¾- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06 - | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06 - | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd...lb. | .06 - | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06¼- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06¼- | — |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc, oxide, dom., Amer. process, leaded, 50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. | .05¾- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06 - | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06 - | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. | .06 - | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06¼- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06¼- | — |
| French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd., bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. | .06½- | .07¾ |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06½- | .07¾ |
| ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06½- | .07¾ |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. | .06½- | .07¾ |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .06¾- | .08 |
| ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. | .06¾- | .08 |
| green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. | .08 - | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .08¼- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .08¼- | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd.....ib. | .08¼- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .08½- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .08½- | — |
| red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. | .07½- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .07¾- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .07¾- | — |
| bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. | .07¾- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .08 - | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .08 - | — |
| white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. | .08¼- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .08¾- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .08¾- | — |
| bbls., c.l.....lb. | .08¾- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .09 - | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .09 - | — |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Zinc, oxide, import, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. | .13 - | .14 |
| green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. | .10 - | — |
| white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. | .11 - | .12½ |
| Oxide, USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. | .09½- | — |
| Palmitate, bbls.....lb. | .23 - | .25 |
| Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. | .10 - | — |
| precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. | .15 - | — |
| Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. | .20 - | — |
| l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. | .21 - | — |
| 1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. | .22 - | — |
| less than 1,000 lbs..lb. | .23 - | — |
| U.S.P., bbls.....lb. | .21 - | .23 |
| Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. | 2.75 - | — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 2.50 - | — |
| bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. | 2.90 - | — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 2.65 - | — |
| flake, bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.10 - | — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.85 - | — |
| bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. | 3.25 - | — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 4.00 - | — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 5.10 - | — |
| bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. | 4.50 - | — |
| l.c.l. .....100 lbs. | 5.25 - | — |
| Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. | .09 - | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .09¼- | — |
| bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. | .09¼- | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .09½- | — |
| Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. | .24 - | .26 |
| Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. | 5.15 - | — |
| l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. | 5.50 - | — |
| Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. | .05 - | — |
| l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. | .05½- | — |
| ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. | .05½- | — |
| powd., bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. | 4.35 - | — |

### Zinc Arsenite.—Zirconium

| | |
|---|---|
| Zirconium nitrate, kgs., work.lb. | 3.00 - 4.00 |
| Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 | -100.00 |
| kgs., small lots, works...lb. | .04¼- .04½ |
| white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. | 1.40 - 1.59 |

## Synthetic Resins

### and other

## Branded Paint Materials

### (Manufacturers' List Prices)

**Note:**—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the May 2 issue; the next printing will be in the June 6 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 32.

## *Trade Briefs*

**Naph-Sol Refining** Company, Detroit, will expend $10,000 for a new tetraethyl plant.

**George Smith** has been elected vice-president and treasurer of the Continental Oil Company.

**Union Carbide & Carbon Company** directorate has elected F. H. Heggerson and J. A. Rafferty vice-presidents.

**Joseph Dyer**, former manager of production, has been elected vice-president in charge of production for the Continental Oil Company.

**General Petroleum Corporation,** subsidiary of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, has received a $1.292.000 fuel oil contract from the Navy for West Coast delivery.

**Socony-Vacuum Oil Company** is proceeding with a heavy program of capital outlay which will expend some $65,000,000, according to J. A. Brown, president.

**Shell Union Oil Corporation,** a subsidiary of the Shell Oil Company of California has received a $1,999,706 fuel oil contract from the United States Navy for West Coast delivery.

**Coty, Inc.,** stockholders approved amending of certificate of incorporation changes shares without par value into shares of par value of $1, and amended the certificate of incorporation.

**Gulf Oil Corporation,** Pittsburgh, Pa., has started distribution on bonuses to approximately 25.000 employees in all sections of the country under a recently inaugurated "incentive plan."

**Lion Oil Refining Co.** has completed two more wells, the Edna nos. 1 and 2, in the Shuler, Arkansas, field. They make a total of seven producers brought in by Lion in the Shuler field during the last six weeks.

**Atlantic Refining Company,** Philadelphia, Pa., plans a capital expenditure of $28,000,000 for expansion and development during 1938. This compares with an expenditure of $33.982,000 made last year, the largest in the company's history.

**Shell Union Oil Corporation,** through its subsidiary, Shell Petroleum Company, which April 10 curtailed crude oil purchases in New Mexico to 80 percent of allowable, has announced it will purchase 90 percent of schedule allowable, for last half of May.

**Crown Cork & Seal Company** contemplates the refunding of the outstanding bank notes through sale of $10,000,000 ten-year debentures paying not more than 4½ percent per annum. Preferred holders of record May 31 will be notified of the proposal to create the issue and unless 33⅓ percent thereof offer written objections by June 20, company will proceed with the issue.

NEW

New Jersey zinc

ZINC SULFIDE

CRYPTONE ZS-30

BETTER

- COLOR
- BRIGHTNESS
- TINTING STRENGTH
- HIDING POWER
- DARK VEHICLE COLOR
- VALUE

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY

160 Front Street, New York, N. Y.

Please send a____lb. sample of your new ZINC SULFIDE, Cryptone ZS-30 to:

Name_____

Address_____

# Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Vol. 133 May 30, 1938 Number 22

## U.S. Drug Act Is Needed

The way has not yet been opened for early action in the house on the bill to revise the Federal food and drugs act. Not enough members of the rules committee showed up at the meeting last week; hence the decision on a rule for special consideration awaits another meeting this week. It is likely that the rule will be granted—and this is desirable.

Manufacturers of drugs and cosmetics have been disinclined to take collective action for the furtherance of the pending bill. Some of them individually have expressed the belief that the best procedure is to let events take their course. Whether this indicates that they are better satisfied with existing conditions than they would be with those under a law that could be enacted is wholly conjectural. This is also, in a manner, apart from the point of greatest importance.

The most disturbing consequences of another failure of the attempt to revise the Federal food and drugs act would be the regulatory programs that would be started in State legislatures and in the larger municipalities. Louisiana and North Dakota, and, in respect of cosmetics, Maine, have shown what may be expected in this direction. And this may be considered a minimum. There is a program in this city, dormant for several years, that must not be disregarded.

It must be recognized that the Federal Trade Commission, under the new authority given to it by the Wheeler-Lea act, is in position to exercise extensive control over the quality of foods, drugs, and cosmetics, as well as over claims made for these articles on labels or in advertising. It must be recognized, also, that the existing food and drugs act is not impotent. Hence, failure to enact a new food, drug, and cosmetic law would not mean that the regulation of traffic in drugs or cosmetics would be less stringent than such a new law would make it—and the provisions of the Wheeler-Lea act are far less definite than those in the pending food, drug, and cosmetic bill.

Failure to revise the Federal law will not end the efforts to do so. Nor will it lessen the stringency to which these efforts are directed.

## Recession Slowed Up

Manufacturing production dropped a little lower during April and was about 38 percent below the level of the corresponding month of 1937, according to the records of the Federal Reserve System. Factory employment in manufacturing was also slightly less than in March and showed a decline of about 22 percent from April, 1937.

As employment in the manufacturing of consumer goods showed a decrease of 15.2 percent over the year—compared with a decrease of 28.9 percent in the capital goods industries—it can be estimated that the production of consumer goods in April was a little more than 26 percent less than that in the corresponding month of last year. Similarly calculated, production in the chemical, oil, and drug industries, where employment was down 13.1 percent, was 22.6 percent below the April, 1937, level.

These changes are but estimates, of course, but actual records that are available indicate that the figures are closely representative of existing conditions. The reasonable conclusion is that, while the recession of industrial activity has not been stopped, it has been materially lessened, but the year's losses have wiped out a great part of earlier gains.

The purchasing agents in their annual conference last week were told that a little encouragement would help greatly to start a measurable revival of business. Whether this will be provided is still the major question, one that will not be answered until a more definite idea has been reached in respect of the nature of the needed encouragement and the manner in which it will be offered. Elsewhere in the past week it was again averred that an increased output was the indicated remedy for the slump. Indirectly this is true; for, while the real need is for a larger outlet, it must be recognized that a larger outlet requires larger buying ability and that this can be provided most effectively by increasing employment, which means increasing output.

It is folly to expect anything substantial and, particularly, permanent to result from so-called "pump-priming," which is actually nothing more than pouring "water" through the "pump." To produce results even a primed pump must be worked.

—O-P-D—

## British Cooler To Trade Pact

Although recent information has indicated that the tariff bargain with Great Britain would be completed late in June or early in July, there are reasons to question this expectation. It has become evident that British governmental officials are not so generously inclined as they once were in respect of concessions on imports from the United States. The international political straits of Great Britain are not officially regarded to be so sorry as they were a relatively short time ago.

It was always evident to anyone who would look below the surface that the interest of Great Britain in a tariff bargain with the United States was influenced far more by political expediency than by economic desires. The more remote objective of such agreements, international amity—in this case the closer cementing of democratic nations—was emphasized in domestic British considerations to still the feeling that Britain needed industrial protection more than it needed American goods. The necessity for this attitude has, at least apparently, been substantially diminished.

British trade with the United States acquired an adverse balance of some £22,000,000 in the first four months of this year. It is not unnatural that this condition has led to questioning of the Board of Trade by the House of Commons. It is of interest, on the American side of the bargaining, to learn that the president of the board in reply characterized the increased adverse balance as "disquieting" and is reported to have said that it "must be considered" in connection with the negotiations for a tariff bargain with the United States.

There is more of interest, perhaps "disquieting" to American exporters if not to governmental officials, in the report that the president of the Board of Trade advised the House of Commons that it "was not desirable to increase duties on imports of United States goods during the progress of trade negotiations." It is, at least, implied in that remark that such increases will have consideration after the tariff bargain has been completed. While the bargain would bind Great Britain not to increase duties on articles specified in the negotiated schedules, these schedules conceivably might not include certain articles that are of substantial volume in American exports to Great Britain. Bargains in some articles might be bought at a cost to exports of other articles that would make the net result unprofitable to American industry.

That is a condition which must always be guarded against in tariff bargaining. Another important one is the possibility of smothering an American industry under favored imports. Because many of the goods for which Great Britain desires larger markets are competitive with the products of American industry, the closing of a tariff bargain with that country should, at least, not be rushed.

—O-P-D—

## A Man Of Vision

The late Elon Huntington Hooker brought to industrial chemistry, not only a breadth of engineering theory and practice, which contributed manifestly to electro-chemical development, but also a cultural and studious equipment, which enabled him to contribute valuably to the economic concomitants of chemical technological progress. With it all he had vision and, what is more rare, ability to translate his foresight into practical procedure.

Mr. Hooker was a man of strong opinions. He was guided by his own beliefs and did not merely preach and leave to others to practice. He was public-spirited, in the broadest popular sense, as well as in his service to the industry with which he had cast his lot. His work in the Manufacturing Chemists Association and the more comprehensive National Association of Manufacturers gave evidence of his grasp of the problems of industry, and there was appreciation of this behind his being chosen to head the National Industrial Conference Board.

Mr. Hooker was philanthropic without ostentation. He had a firm belief also in the business wisdom of providing workmen with good conditions of employment. This found expression in his advocacy of architecturally attractive industrial plants to replace the all-too-common congeries of dismal buildings. In this, also, he put in practice that which he preached.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS SINCE 1849

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# ANNOUNCING:

# PFIZER d-SORBITOL

A white, crystalline sugar-alcohol of high purity. A stabilizer of moisture content, resisting desiccation but not inclined to the attraction of surplus water.

d-Sorbitol compounds well with glycerin, which it resembles but excels in moisture regulation and in capacity for adjustment to the desired density and viscosity.

## CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INCORPORATED

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

## Leather Chemists Program For Convention Formed

The program for the annual meeting of the American Leather Chemists Association, which is to be held in Bedford Springs, Pa., June 14 to 17, lists Arthur C. Orthmann, president, as the initial speaker. Merrill Watson, executive vice-president of the Tanners' Council of America, will also speak Tuesday morning, followed by F. Sturgis Stout, superintendent for John R. Evans Company, Camden, N. J., and chairman of the kid group of the Tanners Council. A round table discussion is listed for Tuesday evening on vegetable tanned leather, and a similar conference will be held Wednesday evening on chrome tanned leather. On the entertainment side is a golf tournament and a dance, which will follow the annual banquet Wednesday evening. The business portion of the program includes the following:—

**Morning Session, June 14**

"Report on Results of Comparative Tests on the Curing and Tanning of Hides," by Dr. F. L. DeBeukelear, of Swift & Co. Laboratories.

"The Combination of HCl and NaOH with Hide, Tendon and Bone Collagen," by John Beek, jr., of the National Bureau of Standards.

"A Microbiological Study of Collogen and Elastin," by Joseph Kowalewski, Foundation Tanners Council, Fellow, University of Cincinnati.

**Afternoon Session**

"The Influence of Water in Heavy Leather Manufacture," by John Seltzer, of the Kistler Leather Co. Laboratories.

"The Evaluation of Leather by Means of the Oxygen Bomb," by Joseph R. Kanagy, of the National Bureau of Standards Laboratory.

"The Effect of Salts and Other Reagents on Lactic Acid Fermentation," by E. E. Doherty, of the University of Cincinnati.

"Some Comparisons of Commercial Syntans in Vegetable Tanning," by Carl Good, of Good Bros. Leather Company Laboratory.

"The Influence of a Syntan on Lactic Acid Fermentation," by Paul C. Chang, of the University of Cincinnati.

"The Preparation of Sole Leather for Analysis," by L. A. Cuthbert, United States Leather Company Laboratory.

"The Use of Metallic Selenium in Kjeldahl Digestion of Leather for Nitrogen," by Dean Williams, of United States Leather Company Laboratory.

"Some Notes on Curing of Hides and Their Evaluation," by R. M. Koppenhoefer and George Somer, University of Cincinnati.

"Some Notes on the Influences of Dehydration of Hides in the Manufacture of Heavy Leather," by Wm. T. Roddy, of the University of Cincinnati.

**Morning Session, June 15**

"A Method for the Analysis of Sulfited Extracts, Sulfited Quebracho; The Estimation of (1) Bisulfide Quebracho compounds other than Bisulfited Esters, (2) Sulfates," by H. G. Turley, of Rohm and Haas.

"A Method of Determining Formaldehyde in Leather: A Study of the Combination of Formaldehyde with Collagen," by J. H. Highberger, of the University of Cincinnati.

"Some Notes on the Use of the Sodium Ions in Lime Solutions on the E.M.F.," by A. Fritsch, of the University of Cincinnati.

"The Adaptability of Micro-Incineration in Leather Research," by F. O'Flaherty, of the University of Cincinnati.

**Afternoon Session**

"Studies in Chrome Liquors, Part VIII. The effect of various salts upon the chemical characteristics of basic chromium sulfate," by E. R. Theis and E. J. Serfass," of the Chemical Laboratory, Lehigh University.

"A Critical Study of Pickling, Part VII. Distribution of acid and salt during pickling and chrome tanning," by E. R. Theis, of the Chemical Laboratory, Lehigh University.

"Studies in Chrome Tanning, Part IV. Further effects of pickling upon the distribution of $Cr_2O_3$ within the skin," by E. R. Theis and C. L. Weidner, of the Chemical Laboratory, Lehigh University.

"Further Studies in the Reversibility of Basic Chrome Sulfate Tanning," by G. D. McLaughlin, R. S. Adams and D. H. Cameron, Eisendrath Memorial Laboratory.

**Morning Session, June 16**

Committee Reports — J. Niedercorn, Chairman.

A. C. Orthmann, on cold tests for oils; H. S. Ritter, on loss of evaporation in oils; R. E. Porter, on methods for oil analysis; C. R. Oberfell, on color values of tanning materials; F. T. Small, on revision of tannin analysis; F. H. Small, on Hide powder; T. F. Oberlander, on hide investigation; R. A. Mills, on chemical engineering problems; R. C. Bowker, on pH in tannery practice; W. E. Emley, on preparation of leather for analysis; W. E. Emley, on standardization of physical tests.

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**Brooklyn Colors Works, Inc.,** of which Joseph P. Mussio is president, has removed its offices and factory to Morgan and Norman Avenues, Brooklyn. The company was previously located at 129-143 Cherry street, Brooklyn.

## *Chemical Workers And Payrolls Down*

*—Continued from page 3*

industries afforded the following comparisons on the basis of the 1929 average:—

| | Employment. April, 1938. | March, 1938. | Payroll totals. April, 1938. | March, 1938. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metalliferous mining | 61.1 | 61.3 | 53.7 | 55.1 |
| Quarrying and non-metallic mining | 41.7 | 38.8 | 33.7 | 30.2 |
| Crude petroleum producing | 74.1 | 73.8 | 68.0 | 69.3 |
| Dyeing and cleaning | 111.8 | 98.2 | 87.2 | 67.6 |

### Employment in New York

Employment in factories producing chemicals and related products in New York State decreased 0.3 percent from March 15 to April 15, but decreased 0.4 percent in the city, according to the records of the State Department of Labor.

General factory employment decreased 2.4 percent from March 15 to April 15, and payroll decreased 4.5 percent during the same period. The department's index of employment for April was 75.4 percent. The payroll index was 67.4 percent. These indexes are based on the average years 1925-27 as 100.

**April Compared with March**

| | —Percentages— State. | City. |
|---|---|---|
| Drugs and industrial chemicals | −0.4 | +0.3 |
| Oil products | −1.2 | +0.4 |
| Paints and colors | −2.2 | −2.2 |
| Photographic and miscellaneous chemicals | +0.3 | −3.0 |

## Fair Trade for D.C. Approved by House

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 25, 1938*

The house today by a vote of 211 to 81 passed a fair trade bill (H.R. 9873) for the District of Columbia similar to laws in some forty-three states permitting price-maintenance contracts on trade-marked commodities. The bill has not yet been acted on in the senate and probably will not be this session, because Chairman William H. King, of Utah, of the senate District committee, has opposed resale price-maintenance measures in the past.

The bill was debated only briefly in the house, and the opposition was led by Representative Emanuel Celler, of New York, who declared that its adoption would indicate that Congress favors a national policy of price-maintenance. He declared that State fair trade laws have resulted in increased prices and permit competing manufacturers to fix uniform prices through knowledge of each other's contracts with retailers, and he also attacked what, he declared, to be intensive lobbying activities on the part of retail drug and other organizations to secure enactment of State laws.

### Joslin-Schmidt Corp. Renamed

*Cincinnati, May 25, 1938*

Stockholders of the Joslin-Schmidt Corporation, chemical manufacturer, voted to change its name to the Chemical Products Corporation, according to E. H. Hoelscher, president. Stockholders also approved a change in the capital structure of the organization. The action of the stockholders has been approved by the Ohio State Securities Division.

BORIC ACID CARBON TETRACHLORIDE WHITING
STAUFFER
CHEMICALS
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CREAM OF TARTAR
BORAX
SULPHUR BORIC ACID
a dependable Source of Supply Since 1885
CAUSTIC SODA
CARBON BISULPHIDE BORAX SULPHUR CHLORIDE
CAUSTIC SODA
Stauffer Caustic Soda is available in flake or solid form in drums 50 — 100 — 400 and 700 pounds.
Stocks are carried at strategic points for quick delivery, in any quantity, and shipped to reach your plant at the lowest transportation cost.
OTHER STAUFFER PRODUCTS
BORIC ACID : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE : BORAX
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE : SULPHUR CHLORIDE
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE : CREAM OF TARTAR
SULPHURIC ACID : SULPHUR : TARTARIC
ACID : WHITING : CARBON BISULPHIDE : LIQUID CHLORINE
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
624 California St., San Francisco, Cal. ● 2710 Graybar Bldg., New York, N. Y. ● Freeport, Texas ● Rives-Strong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. ● Carbide and Carbon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. ● 424 Ohio Bldg., Akron, Ohio ● Apopka, Florida
Stauffer CHEMICALS

# Heavy Chemicals

## Tin Derivatives Steady—Copper Carbonate Reduced—Salt Irregular —Monohydrated Blue Vitriol Further Revised—Antimony Metal Lower—Chlorine Active—Alkalies in Fair Demand

Business in the market for industrial chemicals was spotty during the past week. Withdrawals for the account of the heavy basic consuming industries continue to reflect low operating schedules, and commitments, although noting some broadening, were chiefly for immediate replacement needs only. Cool and wet weather had a retarding effect on certain seasonal chemicals, but this was viewed as a temporary situation. Price fluctuations were confined to antimony metal, monohydrated blue vitriol, salt and copper carbonate on the downside; tetrachloride anhydrous of tin and the Straits metal were fractionally higher.

Despite the cautious buying from the metallurgical, automotive, textile, glass, and rubber industries, some degree of stability was uncovered in the food, beverage, refrigerating, disinfectant, water-treating and agricultural lines. Chemicals in this category enjoying a fair demand included ammonia bicarbonate, ammonia anhydrous, bleaching powder, blue vitriol, calcium chloride, carbon dioxide, chlorine, soda bicarbonate and certain alums.

Salt prices were irregular, rock salt showing an advance because of the freight rate increase, while common salt was slightly lower for the smaller quantities. Copper carbonate, 52-54 percent, was reduced, reflecting the easier position for the basic metal. Monohydrated blue vitriol prices were further revised last week, bringing it more in line with the basic commodity. Antimony metal showed weakness; another fractional reduction was scored last week. Tin derivatives were steady, anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was slightly higher, and the Straits metal was fractionally above the previous week. Alkalies continue fairly steady. Demand for cyanides continued moderate, but of a broader nature. Sulphuric acid was dull. Agricultural insecticides and fungicides noted a fair interest, with more normal weather conditions expected to stimulate the demand.

**Alums.** — The call for the various alums continued highly irregular last week. Following the price reductions in commercial and iron-free alumina sulphate, the market appeared to be more stable. Demand was reported chiefly from the paper trade and for water treating channels.

**Ammonia, Aqua.** — Business was described as fair in this direction, the call came from refrigerating and chemical processor sources for moderate amounts. Prices ruled the same.

**Ammonia, Anhydrous.** — Despite the cool weather prevailing in most sections of the country, sellers report that business was comparatively good. Prices were well maintained at previous levels.

**Ammonia Bicarbonate.** — A steady demand continued in evidence for the account of the food industry, while other consumers were making moderate commitments. Prices were without alteration.

**Ammonia Carbonate.** — Demand was holding up fairly well in most quarters, it was reported last week, and prices were in conformity with the previous week.

**Ammoniac, Sal.** — The market was described as spotty for the most part. Sellers were adhering to previous quotations for the white and gray material.

**Antimony.** — Price for domestic spot metal was fractionally lower at 12c. per pound. Demand was dull, and the market tone continued easy.

**Antimony Oxide.** — The market lacked any particular feature. Business was slow, and withdrawals were made up of small quantities for nearby requirements only. Prices were without alteration.

**Arsenic.** — Another routine week was witnessed in this direction. There was little disposition on the part of principal consumers to come in the market for substantial quantities. Prices for the red and white material remain the same.

**Barium Salts.**—Demand for the various barium derivatives was highly irregular. The call for barium carbonate, natural and precipitated, was quiet; chlorate and nitrate were in fair demand for the account of firework manufacturers, while the chloride, hydrate and dioxide continue spotty. Prices were unchanged from the previous week.

**Bleaching Powder.**—A fair interest was focused in this direction, with moderate withdrawals made for disinfectant and water purification purposes. Prices were without alteration.

**Blue Vitriol.**—An active interest prevailed in the market again last week for the crystal and monohydrated material. Prices were reduced the previous week, reflecting the reduction in copper, rather than any lack of demand. The monohydrated was further revised to the $8.30 to $9.30 basis, according to quantity.

**Calcium Chloride.** — The inclement weather prevailing throughout the country during the past week has retarded business somewhat, but sellers were optimistic regarding the future trend of business over the next few months. It was understood that several states have already announced active road programs over the coming season. Prices were steady to firm at previous levels.

**Carbon Dioxide.**—A good inquiry prevailed in this market again last week. Seasonal activity in many consuming lines was accountable for the better interest, particularly in the refrigerating line. Prices were well held.

**Chlorine.** — Shipments continue to move out at a good pace, the call for water purification purposes commenced to take a more active form, while other commercial consumers were coming in the market for fair sized commitments. Prices were steady to firm.

**Copper.**—Interest in the copper market continues focused on the foreign situation where the price has continued to show further easiness from a week ago, when the domestic price was reduced a full cent per pound. Export price was quoted around the 8.25c. per pound level, c.i.f. European base ports. Leading foreign producers, it was learned, were decidedly reluctant to dispose of their production at current prices. From London came a cable to the effect that the belief abroad was that the foreign copper production quotas will be cut if the members of the copper cartel are convinced that the fall in the price means a decline in the demand. A cut of 5 per cent was suggested. The cartel members are operating now at 105 per cent of standard tonnages. Foreign advices were to the effect that the market was influenced by the dull situation in the United States and by speculative short selling. As a result of the continued downtrend, consumers abroad who were active lately are holding off further purchases awaiting developments. Copper scrap here was lowered ¼c. per pound, which was equal to 8½c. on

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Tin, tetrachloride, anhy., ¼c. per lb.
Straits, ¼c. per lb.
Salt, rock, 40c. per ton.

**Reduced**

Antimony metal, ¼c. per lb.
Blue vitriol, monohydrated, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Copper carbonate, 52-54 p.c., 1 1-10c. per lb.
Salt, vacuum, common, 20c. per ton.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 149.0 | 149.0 | 153.4 | 154.3 |

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

**Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

TURNER

LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA
TANK TRUCKS—DRUMS
Local delivery tank truck service throughout the Metropolitan New York area.
JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY
RIDGEFIELD, N. J.
83 EXCHANGE PL. PROVIDENCE
630 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
40TH ST. & CALUMET CHICAGO

*Exclusive Distributors for* DUVAL TEXAS SULPHUR COMPANY
ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Charleston, S. C. Jacksonville, Fla. Wilmington, N. C. Norfolk, Va. Jackson, Miss.
SULPHUR
99½% Pure
Shipments from Boling Dome and
A new production from ORCHARD DOME
Heavy Chemicals and Fertilizer Materials

CAUSTIC SODA
Solid • Flake • Liquid
Write us for prices
BELLE ALKALI CO. • Charleston, W. Va.

COPPER SULPHATE
PROMPT SHIPMENTS upon receipt of order
ZINC SULPHATE
MANGANESE SULPHATE
COPPER CARBONATE
Finest Quality
Finest Quality
TRI-BASIC COPPER SULPHATE
TENNESSEE CORPORATION
Atlanta, Georgia
Lockland, Ohio
In Florida:
U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS CORP.
TAMPA

BLUE VITRIOL
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING WORKS
IRVINGTON NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE
30 CHURCH ST.

SOLVAY

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PRODUCTS

The fact that Solvay is the largest American producer of alkalies is an important indicator for consumers of these important products: Solvay's consistent leadership is based on its excellent service to *all* its customers.

Soda Ash
Caustic Soda
Modified Sodas
Special Alkalies
Heavy Duty Cleansers
Nitrite of Soda
Liquid Chlorine
Calcium Chloride
Caustic Potash
*Liquid—Flake—Ground—Solid—Lump*
Ammonium Chloride
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Potassium Carbonate
*Liquid—Granular Hydrated—Dustless Calcined*
47% 83-85% 98-100%

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
*Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company*
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK

*Branch Sales Offices:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | Cincinnati | New Orleans | Pittsburgh |
| Charlotte | Cleveland | New York | St. Louis |
| Chicago | Detroit | Philadelphia | Syracuse |

Our interest in the chemicals we manufacture goes beyond their present use. If, in your business, you feel that our knowledge may be of service to you, you may consult us freely and confidentially. The information and experience of forty years study and manufacture are available to you.

Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
22 East 40th Street, New York City

Phosphorus and phosphorus products. Sodium chlorate. Potassium perchlorate. Oxalic acid

NICHOLS
Copper Sulphate

TRIANGLE BRAND

Recommended for its Purity and Uniformity

99% Pure

Nichols Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate is offered in Large or Small Crystals and Pulverized. Packed in 100 lb. waterproof bags and 300 lb. barrels.

COPPER OXIDE (Red) NICKEL SULPHATE

NICHOLS COPPER COMPANY
Unit of the Phelps Dodge Corporation
*Sales Offices:* 40 Wall St., New York, 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago
*Works:* Laurel Hill, N. Y., El Paso, Texas

electrolytic. Deliveries of copper for consumption outside the United States, not including Russia and Japan, averaged 104,210 tons in the three months ended on April 30, bringing the 1938 average to 102,537 tons monthly, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Domestic consumption by industries accounted for 51 per cent of the total in 1936 and 1937, averaged 24,667 tons monthly in the first three months of this year, compared with 37,267 tons in the first quarter of 1937.

**Copper Salts.** — Copper carbonate 52-54 per cent was reduced last week at 13.40c. to 14.40c. per pound basis, according to quantity. The reduction was brought about by the easier price prevailing for the basic metal. Red and black copper oxides were steady at the levels established the preceding period. The other copper derivatives such as chloride, nitrate and cyanide were in line with prices prevailing previously. Demand was generally spotty, and confined to moderate quantities.

**Copperas.**—The situation noted little improvement from a statistical standpoint at least, steel operations last week were scheduled at 29 per cent of capacity, compared with 30.7 per cent in the preceding week and 91 per cent in the corresponding week a year ago. Despite the discouraging current situation, the steel industry was looking for at least a moderate upturn by mid-summer. The market was in a firm position, and demand was adequate to absorb the small quantities available.

**Lead Acetate.** — Nothing new developed in the market last week. Prices were held at the levels established the previous week. Demand from various consuming channels remained narrow.

**Lime.**—The call was highly irregular, sellers reporting fair withdrawals for the account of agricultural trade and chemical processors, but the demand for building trades and many other large consumers was in line with current low operating schedules. Prices were steady to firm at levels established previously.

**Magnesite.** — The market continued quiet, and prices for the domestic and imported material were steady to firm. Prices for the domestic material were extended over the present quarter a few months ago, and nothing relative to a change was uncovered so far. Sellers were hopeful that the shipbuilding program, both private and governmental, would lead to better withdrawals. However, it will take a little time before the full benefits are realized.

**Manganese Chloride.** — The market was a dull affair, with major consumers such as the electrical, lacquer and textile industry making only small commitments. Prices ruled the same.

**Nickel Salts.**—Another routine week was experienced in the market. The plating trade and other consumers were continuing purchases on a hand-to-mouth basis. Automobile output declined last week to 46,810 units, against 47,415 units in the preceding week and 136,438 units in the corresponding week a year ago.

**Potash Bisulphate.** — Demand continued on a restricted basis, with the call chiefly concerned with small withdrawals. Prices were well maintained at previous levels.

**Potash, Caustic.**—Shipments were reported moving out fairly steady, but the volume was somewhat below normal proportions in most instances, reflecting to a great extent, the lower operating schedules in principal consuming industries. Prices continue the same.

**Potash Chlorate.**—A steady to firm tone governed the dealings throughout the past week. The call from fireworks manufacturers continued to hold fairly steady.

**Potash Cyanide.**—Prices were firm at the levels established in the preceding week, which were 50c. to 55c. per pound. Demand was limited and confined to small withdrawals for nearby requirements only.

**Salt.**—Prices for rock salt, delivered N. Y., were advanced 40 cents per ton at $13.20 to $13.80 per ton. This reflects the freight increase made a while ago, the new prices were effective since the middle of last week. Vacuum fine common salt less car lot prices were slightly lower at $16.30 to $21.00 per ton, according to quality. Sellers report the demand for industrial purposes has shown some downward tendency, reflecting lower operating schedules in principal consuming industries. Table salt has been holding steady.

**Soda Ash.**—A fair interest prevailed in the market, and official price schedules were the same. Shipments in most instances, however, were commensurate with current production requirements in the major consuming lines, and there was no disposition to alter this policy.

**Soda Bicarbonate.**—Demand was holding at a good level, with the call from the carbonated beverage and food industries reported as the chief consuming interest. It was pointed out recently that Americans are now drinking about 15,000,000 bottles of carbonated beverages daily, and if the present rate is maintained, about 25,000,000 bottles a day will be consumed within the next two years.

**Soda, Caustic.**—A steady demand was in evidence in the market during the past week. Despite the fact some large consuming industries were forced to moderate withdrawals to correspond with production levels, the demand was reported as good in view of the general business situation. Official price schedules were unaltered.

**Soda Cyanide.**—Major consumers were making replacement commitments more frequently, but there was no change in the conservative policy of ordering on a hand-to-mouth basis. Prices were firm at previous levels.

**Soda Hydrosulphite.**—Interest was described as only fair, and withdrawals continue at a modest pace. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

**Soda Phosphate.**—Business was along fairly steady lines throughout the past week. The call came for moderate amounts from the bottling, food and laundry trades. Price schedules were maintained at previous levels.

**Soda Silicofluoride.**—Domestic prices were steady, withdrawals against contracts was fair, but the market continued to feel the effects of reduced activity in the glass industry. Import market continued easy, and the demand was dull.

**Soda Silicate.**—Interest from the paper industry was holding at fair levels, especially in the corrugated box division; soap manufacturers likewise came in the market for moderate quantities. Prices were without alteration.

**Tin Salts.**—The market for the various tin derivatives held close to last week's levels, with the exception of a fractional advance for tetrachloride anhydrous at 18¾c. per pound. Soda stannate was 25½c. to 28½c. per pound; tin crystals were 31c. to 31½c. per pound. Straits tin was quoted at 36⅛c. per pound. The referendum among Malayan tin producers resulted in a decisive majority in favor of the buffer tin pool plan, Singapore dispatches revealed, according to a London Central News cable. The world production of tin in the first quarter of this year was 43,200 tons, against 46,300 tons in the first quarter of last year, according to the International Tin Research and Development Council. In March the output was 16,300 tons, against 13,000 tons in February. The apparent world consumption of tin in the first three months was 40,700 tons, against 51,000 tons in the similar period last year.

**Zinc Sulphate.**—The market continued to feel the dullness prevailing in major consuming industries, such as the paint and varnish, metallurgical and textile fields, and business was along narrow lines. Prices were unchanged from the levels established a few weeks ago.

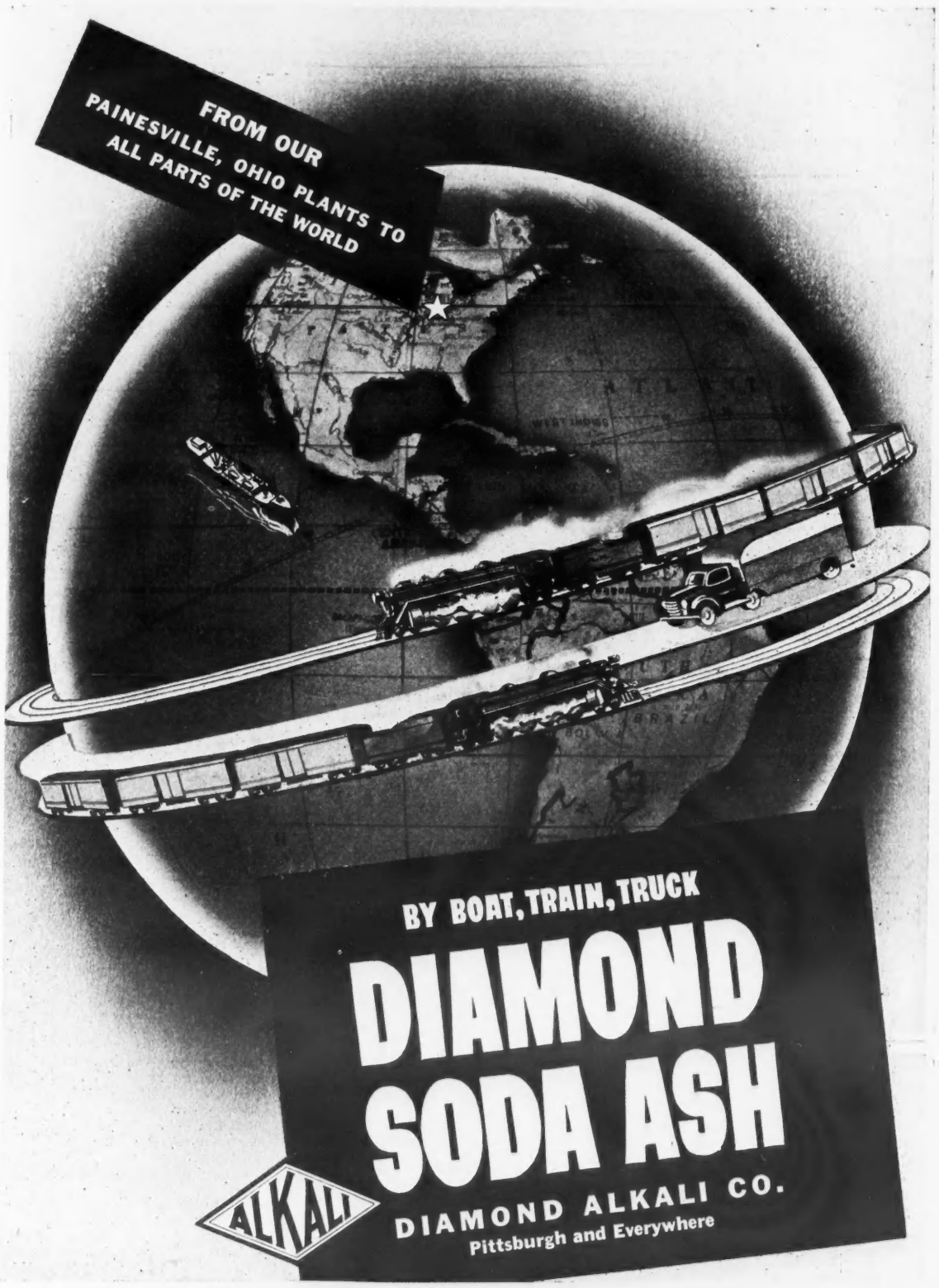
**Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

## Acids

There was comparatively little feature to the market for the various mineral acids again last week. Demand in practically all instances was quiet, and withdrawals confined to nearby production requirements only. Price schedules were the same, and apparently there was little incentive to alter prices in either direction. Sulphuric acid remained quiet. Acetic demand was on a restricted basis. Chromic withdrawals were held close to production requirements. Cautious purchases were the rule for formic, lactic and muriatic. Oxalic was in fair demand. Nitric continued to mark time.

**Acetic.** — Demand was on a restricted basis throughout the week just closed. Price schedules were without change. The rayon industry was confronted with price reductions for acetate yarns and viscose rayon yarn prices in an effort to stimulate business.

**Chromic.** — Withdrawals were held close to actual requirements, and the plating trade was apparently marking time until automobile production shows



tangible signs of a pick-up. Prices continue the same.

**Formic.** — The call from the textile trade and other leading consumers continue about the same, with cautious purchasing the general rule. Prices ruled unchanged.

**Lactic.** — Moderate withdrawals for the account of the food, leather and textile industries was in evidence last week. Sellers were adhering to prices previously in force.

**Muriatic.** — Only a routine interest was centered in the market, and a hand-to-mouth policy was still predominating the dealings. No change was uncovered in the quotations.

**Nitric.** — The market continued to mark time, the textile, rubber and other large consuming interests were content to make only necessary withdrawals. Prices ruled the same.

**Oxalic.** — Business was fairly steady, and shipments were moving into various consuming channels in moderate amounts for nearby requirements. Prices remain unchanged.

**Sulphuric.** — Withdrawals against contracts were reported quiet last week. Spot business was dull, and there was no disposition on the part of large consumers to order out large quantities. The cautious purchasing policy continues to reflect the low operating schedules prevailing in basic consuming industries. Price schedules for the various grades of acid were unchanged, and sellers were not inclined to change schedules at this time in view of the general business conditions. The production of sulphuric acid in Great Britain and Ireland increased during 1937 for the sixth consecutive year. Total production in 1937 amounted to 1,100,000 tons, compared with 1,043,000 tons in 1936 and 936,000 tons in 1935, according to the American commercial attache at London.

**Baltimore,** May 25.—The business in sulphuric acid showed no pick-up during the last week, and quiet continued to prevail in the industry. This in itself would not have special significance, since the bulk of the acid business is placed toward the end of the year, notably in December, when the requirements of the entire twelve months are generally covered with contracts. But in most other years the placing of supplementary orders to the care of needs that had not been anticipated at the time the big business was arranged for claimed some attention, while at the present time such additional commitments are almost entirely lacking. Producers are asking $12 per ton for 60 degree and $15 per ton for 66 degree acid, giving the trade at least on the surface an aspect of firmness.

## Insecticides

A fair interest continued in evidence for agricultural insecticides and fungicides, despite the unusual weather, which has proven detrimental to some materials, sellers were marking time in anticipation of more normal weather conditions to stimulate demand. Prices were well maintained.

Worms and caterpillars, the vanguard of the 1938 army of insect pests advancing with warmer weather, last

—*Continued on page* 50

**Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

BARIUM CARBONATE
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA.

NV
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
SULPHATE of POTASH
90 — 95% $K_2SO_4$
Min. 95% $K_2SO_4$
Min. 96% $K_2SO_4$
—NV—
DOUBLE REFINED
SULPHATE of POTASH
—NV—
MURIATE of POTASH
Min. 99% KCl
—NV—
DOUBLE REFINED
MURIATE of POTASH
POTASH PAYS ON ALL CROPS
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19 West 44th St., New York
Telephone: Vanderbilt 3-4588

LEAD ACETATE
DELIVERIES FROM SPOT STOCKS
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INCORPORATED
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Buyers Prefer
"O-P-D"
Market Information
because it is
Definite and
Accurate

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# What You Can Use

## Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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**Two-hundred-twenty-ninth Instalment**

## Linolic Acid

### Catalysts Used in Hydrogenating Linolic Acid

*(Continued from May 23 issue)*

Magnesium oxide
Nickel
Osmium
Osmium hydroxide
Palladium
Palladium dichloride
Palladium hydroxide
Palladium protohydroxide
Palladium salts
Platinum
Platinum dichloride
Platinum group hydroxides
Platinum group metals
Platinum hydroxide
Platinum protohydroxide
Platinum salts
Rhodium
Rhodium hydroxide
Ruthenium
Ruthenium hydroxide
Talc
Woodmeal

## Linseed Oil

### Adulterants to Be Looked for in Linseed Oil

Candlenut oil
Chinese bean oil
Cottonseed oil
Fish oil
Rapeseed oil
Resin oil
Rosin oil
Mineral oil
Safflower oil
Seal oil
Soybean oil
Sunflower oil
Lumbang oil
Vegetable oils of various sorts

### Bleaching Agents for Linseed Oil

Absorbit
Activated carbons
Activated clays
Bayer charcoal
Boneblack
Benzoyl peroxide
Blown air
Caustic soda
Calcium peroxide
Darco
Decolorit
Diafilt
Filtrol
Fossilite
Fuller's earth
Hydrogen peroxide
Kieselguhr
Klearit
Neutrol
Norit
Nuchar
Potassium permanganate
Silica
Silica earth
Suchar
Sunlight
Super-filchar
Wood charcoal

### Catalysts Used in Hydrogenating Linseed Oil

Carbons
Cerium
Cerium carbide
Cerium oxide
Cerium salts
Charcoal
Chromium
Chromium carbide
Chromium oxide
Chormium silicide
Cobalt
Cobalt carbide
Cobalt oxide
Cobalt silicide
Copper
Copper carbide
Copper oxide
Copper silicide
Didymium
Didymium carbide
Iron
Iron carbide
Iron carbonyl
Iron compounds
Iron oxide
Iron silicide
Lanthanum
Lanthanum carbide
Lanthanum oxide
Lanthanum salts
Lead-methyl
Manganese
Manganese carbide
Manganese oxide
Manganese silicide
Mercury-methyl
Metals
Molybdenum
Molybdenum carbide
Molybdenum oxide
Molybdenum silicide
Nickel
Nickel carbide
Nickel carbonyl
Nickel oleate
Nickel oxide
Nickel silicide
Palladium
Palladium carbide
Palladium oxide
Palladium silicide
Platinum
Platinum carbide
Platinum oxide
Platinum silicide
Rare earth metals
Rare earth metal carbides
Rare earth metal oxides
Rare earth metal silicides
Selenium
Selenium carbide
Selenium oxide
Selenium silicide
Silica
Tellurium
Tellurium carbide
Tellurium oxide
Tellurium silicide
Thallium
Thorium
Thorium carbide
Thorium oxide
Thorium salts
Thorium silicide
Tin-methyl
Titanium
Titanium carbide
Titanium oxide
Titanium silicide
Vanadium
Vanadium carbide
Vanadium oxide
Vanadium silicide
Zinc-methyl
Zirconium
Zirconium carbide
Zirconium oxide
Zirconium silicide

### Catalyst Carriers Used with Linseed Oil

Asbestos
Carbons
Charcoal
Fuller's earth
Graphite
Kieselguhr

### Constituents of Linseed Oil

Alphalenolenic acid (20%)
Alphalinoleic acid (17%)
Arachidic acid (0.73%)
Betalinoleic acid
Dilinolenolinolein
Dioleopalmitin
Erucic acid (1.7%)
Linolenic acid (34.1%)
Linoleic acid (48.5%)
Linolodilinolenie glyceride
Oleolinololinolenic glyceride
Saturated acids (8.3%)
Trilinolin
Unsaturated acids

### Driers Used with Linseed Oil

Aluminum linoleate
Aluminum oleate
Aluminum palmitate
Aluminum resinate
Aluminum stearate
Ammonium metavanadate
Calcium linoleate
Calcium naphthenate
Calcium resinate
Calcium stearate
Cobalt acetate
Cobalt carbonate
Cobalt chloride, anhydrous
Cobalt hydrate
Cobalt japan driers
Cobalt linoleate
Cobalt naphthenate
Cobalt oxide
Cobalt resinate
Cobalt sulphate
Cobalt-lead paste
Copper erucate
Copper linoleate
Copper naphthenate
Copper oleate
Copper resinate
Lead acetate
Lead borate
Lead laurate
Lead naphthenate
Lead oleate
Lead oxide
Lead resinate
Lead stearate
Lead tungtate
Lead-manganese resinate
Litharge with lead acetate
Magnesium oleate
Manganese acetate
Manganese borate
Manganese carbonate
Manganese dioxide
Manganese hydroxide
Manganese linoleate
Manganese naphthenate
Manganese oleate
Manganese resinate
Manganese stearate
Manganese tungtate
Manganese-lead resinate
Nickel linoleate
Nickel naphthenate
Nickel resinate
Nuodex cobalt
Nuodex driers
Nuodex lead
Nuodex manganese
Oilsolate driers
Red lead
Soligen cobalt
Soligen cobalt-zinc
Soligen lead-cobalt
Soligen lead-cobalt-manganese
Soligen manganese
Soligen special CP
Soligen zinc-manganese

### Emulsifier for Linseed Oil

Acacia
Acenaphthalenedisulphonic acid
Albumen
Algin
Alginates
Alkali salt of palmitylparatoluenesulphonimide
Alkali salt of sterylbenzenesulphonimide
Alkali-earth salt of palmitylparatoluenesulphonoimide
Alkali-earth salt of sterylbenzenesulphonimide
Alkali-sludge sulphonates
Alkyl ricinoleates
Alkyletheralphathiosulphonic acids and their salts
Alphadiethylaminobetaoxypropylamine
Ammonium linoleate
Ammonium salt of palmitylparatoluenesulphonimide
Ammonium salt of sterylbenzenesulphonimide
Ammonium tannate
Amylamines
Amyltetrahydronaphthalenecarboxylic acid
Animal and vegetable colloidal substances
Anthracenesulphonic acid
Bardex
Bardol

*(To be continued)*

# Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

**General Demand Continues Quiet—Bichromates Remain Steady —Ground Sicilian and Leaf Sumac Lower—Zinc Dust Unchanged—Imported Egg Albumen Lower**

Demand for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals continued quiet last week. Manufacturing consumers were buying for immediate needs only. Leather and shoe industry were operating at higher levels than most textile divisions, which were further retarded by rain and cold weather for summer apparel, and Fall buying was confined to about one-half of normal proportions. Aside from curtailed operations, interest was revived in the Washington developments over the wage and hour bill; the house passed the bill and the senate has sent it to conference. Price changes included lower quotations for imported edible egg albumen, ground sicilian and leaf sumac.

Bichromates were in fair demand from the leather industry. Shoe sales were holding up comparatively well under the stimulus of price reductions, the volume, however, was below a year ago. Wool production was still at a low level, but some increase in present low levels was anticipated by mid-summer. Zinc dust remained unchanged. Potash prussiate was in moderate demand. Dyestuffs were quiet; annatto, cochineal and indigo were firm features. Raw tanning materials were dull, with sumac ground and leaf materials scoring a reduction for the only price change.

Corn derivatives were steady to firm at the recently established levels. Sellers report a fair sized volume of business on the books. The basic commodity was firm, the export position being the offsetting factor in reducing the large available supplies. Egg products were dull, prices on domestic albumen and yolk continue steady. Imported material was obtainable in limited amounts at lower prices to conform with the domestic quotations.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

None

**Reduced**

Albumen, egg, ed., imported, 3c. per lb. Sumac, ground, Sicilian, 50c. per ton, leaf, $2 per ton.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 152.2 | 152.2 | 151.9 | 154.1 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Chemicals

**Alumina Chloride.**—Business was on a hand-to-mouth basis throughout the past week. Prices were without change from the previous period.

**Antimony Salt.**—The market continued concerned with small quantities, and a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

**Potash Bichromate.**—A fair interest was displayed in this direction at times, with the leather industry continuing to take moderate shipments. Prices remain the same.

**Potash Prussiate.**—Usual consumers were making modest commitments for nearby requirements only. Prices were steady to firm.

**Soda Bichromate.**—A steady to firm tone was witnessed in the market last week, but the disposition to order for nearby needs was still evident.

**Zinc Dust.**—Prices were in line with the previous week. Business was quiet, and dealings were of a routine nature for the most part.

## Dyestuffs

**Annatto.**—Dealings in the seed and paste materials continue spotty. Consumers were adhering to a conservative policy in practically all instances. Prices were without change.

**Archil.**—Another quiet week was the rule in the market, despite the dull nature of the call, prices were well sustained at previous levels.

**Cochineal.**—A steady to firm tone ruled in the market again last week. However, there was no disposition to order beyond urgent requirements.

**Fustic.**—Interest in the market was confined to occasional withdrawals by usual consumers for nearby production requirements only. Prices remain the same.

**Indigo.**—The natural and synthetic materials were quiet during the past week. Shipments in most instances were held to minimum proportions. No change was uncovered in the quotations.

**Logwood.**—There was little feature to the market last week, and business moved through another routine week. Prices were in line with the previous period.

## Sizing Materials

**Albumen, Egg.**—The market was quiet again last week. Domestic producers were adhering to previous price levels. The imported material from China, which made its appearance a few weeks ago in small amounts, apparently has dried up. However, the small amount of material available may be obtained at the same price as the domestic albumen at 82c. per pound, a reduction of 3c. from the previous price.

**Dextrin.**—Business was reported at a fair pace throughout the past week. Prices were well maintained at the levels established the preceding period. The Brazilian Minister of Agriculture is formulating plans to stimulate the production of corn in that country, with the idea of increasing Brazilian exports of this commodity, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. Almost the entire output of corn in Brazil is consumed domestically.

**Egg Yolk.**—Demand continued at a low level throughout the week under review. However, the shell egg market continued firm, and sellers were not disposed to change quotations in either direction.

**Starch.**—Business in the market for pearl and powdered corn starch was fairly steady last week. Prices were firm at the higher levels reported the previous week. Visible supplies of corn for the week ended May 21 amounted to 31,144,000 bushels, compared with 34,365,000 bushels in the previous week and 3,649,000 bushels in the corresponding week a year ago. According to trade estimates, the United States probably will export about 90,000,000 bushels of wheat for the seven months to May 31, the largest clearances since the full season of 1922, when 179,000,000 bushels, including corn meal, were exported.

## Tanning Materials

**Mangrove Bark.**—Business was along routine lines for the most part last week. Quotations were steady to firm.

**Myrobalans.**—Prices for the various myrobalans were unchanged. Demand was concerned with occasional withdrawals for nearby needs.

**Quebracho.**—Demand for the liquid, solid and clarified extracts were spotty last week. Prices in all instances were in line with the preceding week.

**Sumac.**—Prices for the ground Sicilian and leaf materials were reduced at $63.50 and $65 per ton, respectively. Demand was reported as quiet.

**Valonia.**—The call for the beards and cups was highly irregular throughout the week under review. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

**Wattle Bark.**—Another dull week was the rule in this direction. Despite the lethargy, sellers were maintaining prices at former levels.

**Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

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***39° C. M. M. Pt. Technical*** **approximates the U. S. P. material in quality and is recommended for use when it is not necessary to adhere strictly to Pharmacopœia specifications.**

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# Coaltar Chemicals

## April Benzol Production Declines Sharply from Year Ago—Phenol Dull—Solvent Naphtha, Toluol and Xylol Firm—April By-Product Output Continues Downward

While the market for coaltar chemicals continued quiet last week, reports were quite general that business was holding an even keel at present levels and things were no worse. Sellers have good reasons to believe that inventories were at low levels, placing the market in a position to respond readily to any improvement in major consuming industries. Prices were without change from the preceding period.

The maximum price in existing contracts for benzol will remain at 16c. per gallon for the remainder of the year. Production continued to show a decline,

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

None

**Reduced**

None

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 126.1 | 126.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

with April figures estimated at 5,385,000 gallons, compared with 5,998,000 gallons the previous month and 10,328,000 gallons in the corresponding month a year ago. Cresylic acid was quiet. Cresol and creosote oil were routine. Phenol demand lacked material improvement. Refined naphthalene was retarded somewhat by cool weather recently, sellers anticipating some demand for this material later than usual. Solvent naphtha, toluol and xylol were firm. Intermediates, acids and colors continue quiet.

The total output of coke in April, at 2,510,964 tons, dropped 261,400 tons or 9 percent below the level of March production and was 2,144,000 tons or 46 percent less than that of April 1937. Output so far in 1938 has averaged but little more than one-half the volume produced in the corresponding period of 1937. The daily rate of production during April amounted to 84,082 tons, a 6.5 percent loss from the March rate, and 47 percent less than the peak record of 1937 reached in August.

Production of byproduct coke for the 30 days of April was 2,436,264 tons, or 81,209 tons per day, a decrease of nearly 6 percent from the rate of 86,293 tons obtained in March. The bulk of the decrease occurred at furnace plants, where production was curtailed 8 percent as compared with a loss of 3 percent at merchant plants. Pig iron output receded 2 per cent during the same period; 82 plants made coke during the month, of which 78 produced ammonia and 54 produced benzol. Another small battery of new ovens was fired the early part of the month.

Beehive coke output continued to decline, the daily rate of production, amounting to 2,873 tons, being 20 percent less than that of March and less than one-fourth the rate obtained in April 1937. Stocks of byproduct coke rose to 3,133,848 tons by the end of April, an increase of 13 percent over March reserves, practically all of the gain occurring at merchant plants, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Coking coal charged in byproduct ovens during April totaled 3,456,523 tons, compared with 3,795,004 tons in the preceding month and 6,247,240 tons in the corresponding month a year ago. For the first four months this year it aggregated 14,713,308 tons, as against 24,700,050 tons in the same period last year.

Light oil April recovery totaled 10,058,481 gallons, against 11,043,461 gallons in the preceding month and 18,116,990 gallons in April, 1937. For the first four months this year it aggregated 42,815,726 gallons, compared with 71,630,145 gallons in the like period a year ago. April tar production amounted to 30,624,793 gallons, contrasted with 33,623,735 gallons in the preceding month and 55,348,546 gallons in the same month last year. For the first four months it totaled 130,359,908 gallons, compared with 218,842,443 gallons in the same period last year. Ammonia sulphate or its equivalent April production was 68,688,000 pounds, as against 73,571,000 pounds during March and for the first four months totaled 284,277,000 pounds.

### Basic Products

**Benzol.**—With benzol production continuing to show monthly declines, and figures for the last month revealing production approximately one-half of the same month a year ago, sellers were having difficulty filling consumers' requirements promptly. The maximum price in existing contracts for benzol will remain at 16c. per gallon for the remainder of the year. April production of benzol totaled 5,385,000 gallons, compared with 5,998,000 gallons in the preceding month and 10,328,000 gallons in April, 1938. For the first four months production aggregated 23,113,000 gallons against 40,956,000 gallons in the corresponding period a year ago. Indications that production would improve in the near future continue remote. Steel operations were scheduled at 29 per cent of capacity, contrasted with 30.7 percent in the previous week and 91 percent in the same week last year. Steel operations last week were the lowest since January 10, 1938. Under normal conditions steel operations decline from May to June, at the termination of the Spring recovery movement, which did not materialize this year in view of the slackened automobile sales and the failure of railroad buying.

**Cresol.**—There was little change in the character of buying from the lacquer trade and synthetic resin industries, while other consumers were making fair withdrawals. Prices were without alteration.

**Creosote Oil.**—Indications that major consumers would come in the market for sizable commitments continue remote, and the market was a routine affair for the most part. Prices continue the same.

**Cresylic Acid.**—The market was quiet last week. The principal consumers were not inclined to alter the conservative purchasing policy, and withdrawals were held to small quantities. Domestic prices remain unchanged. The import market was dull, with the undertone easy.

**Naphthalene.**—The heavy seasonal call for refined naphthalene has been retarded in recent weeks by cool weather. As a result sellers were anticipating some demand for this material later than usual. Prices continue firm. The market for the crude naphthalene remained dull, and prices unchanged. Nothing of importance was uncovered in the import situation, with an easy tone prevailing. Naphthalene may be exported from Germany without permit by terms of a decree published recently, according to the American consulate at Berlin.

**Phenol.**—Demand lacked material improvement last week. The synthetic resin industry and other consumers were not making commitments beyond immediate requirements. Prices were without change.

**Solvent Naphtha.**—A firm tone governed the dealings in the market. The call from the lacquer trade was largely influenced by lower production schedules in major consuming lines.

**Toluol.**—Interest in the market was described as fair in most quarters. However, the withdrawals continue to reflect conditions in the automotive trade. Production of automobiles was estimated at 46,810 units, as against 47,415 units in the preceding week and 136,438 units in the comparable week a year ago.

**Xylol.**—Business was along moderate lines throughout the past week. The policy of ordering out for nearby requirements continued in evidence. In the automotive industry it seems apparent that producers, rather than risking unfavorable opinion by complete

**Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

shutdowns at an early date, are planning to reduce schedules to levels which will enable them to maintain operations into next month.

### Chicago Coaltar Bases

The coaltar bases are quiet following price reductions made earlier in the month on certain grades of material. Reports vary as to the effect exercised by the reduction on the business being done. In general the structure now appears to be somewhat more stable. Supplies still are being restricted by the low rate of steel industry operations. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 28c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

## Coaltar Acids

**Benzoic.**—The market was pretty much of a routine affair again last week. Consumers in most instances were confining commitments to nearby requirements only. Prices remain steady to firm.

**Cleve's.**—Demand was held to moderate quantities throughout the week. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

**Fumaric.**—There was little disposition on the part of principal consumers to place orders beyond current requirements. Prices were without alteration.

**H.**—Dyestuff manufacturers were ordering on a hand-to-mouth basis to fill nearby requirements only. Prices were in conformity with the preceding period.

**Maleic.**—The call from intermediate manufacturers and the textile trade was for small quantities only. Prices were without change from last week.

**Sulphanilic.**—The market lacked particular feature throughout the past week. The call from dyestuff manufacturers was on a hand-to-mouth basis. Prices were without change.

## Other Intermediates

**Anilin Oil.**—Shipments were moving out at a moderate clip for the account of chemical processors and textile industry. Prices were well maintained at previous levels.

**Anthraquinone.** — Developments of importance were lacking, and the market moved through a routine week, with orders confined to nearby requirements only. Prices continue the same.

**Betanaphthol.**—The call for the technical and sublimed materials was little changed from previous period. Principal consumers were not disposed to commit themselves beyond immediate needs. Prices continue unaltered.

**Dimethylaniline.**—Business was spotty throughout the week under review. Prices were steady to firm at previous quotations.

**Dinitrotoluene.**—Sellers were adhering to previous price scedules. The call was highly irregular, and shipments were held to moderate proportions for the most part.

**G Salt.**—Interest in the market continued along modest lines, and withdrawals from principal consuming channels were on a hand-to-mouth basis. Prices remain the same.

**Monochlorobenzene.** — A steady to firm tone predominated last week. There was little dispostion, however, to alter the conservative buying policy.

**Nitrotoluene.**—Sellers report a fair interest was uncovered during the past week, but withdrawals still reflect lower production schedules in some major consuming lines. Prices ruled unchanged.

**Phthalic Anhydride.**—A fair interest was reported in this direction, but little forward buying was uncovered. Prices ruled unchanged.

## Coaltar Colors

Demand for coaltar colors continued quiet again last week. There was little disposition on the part of principal consumers to order beyond immediate production requirements. Sellers continue to adhere to quotations in force previously. A gradual decline in the preference for reddish tones in full-fashioned hosiery has developed, and these are being replaced by honey shades, it was reported. Rayon staples and linings divisions were holding at 66 percent of capacity on a loom-hour basis, while a sharp reduction in weaving operations for the 100 and 150 denier taffetas was shown.

**Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

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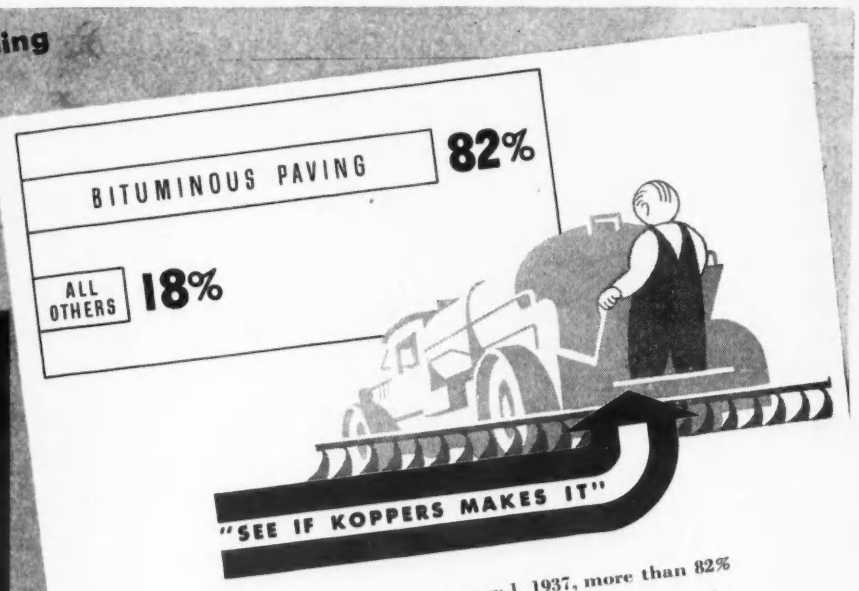


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An appreciable portion of this was built with Tarmac, the coal tar paving material produced by Koppers. Tarmac surfaces are skid-resistant. In addition to new construction, Tarmac is also used to render slippery streets and highways skid-resistant by the application of an inexpensive surface dressing.

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# Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

## Dry Red Lead, Litharge and Orange Mineral Reduced Following Metal Change—White Lead Unchanged—Varnish Resins Continue Decline—Rosin and Turpentine Easier

Metallic lead prices broke Monday and again on Friday and each move was accompanied by a reduction in the prices for dry red lead, litharge and orange mineral. There was no change in the price of white lead. Monday's break in lead and oxide values was the first change in prices since February 10 and terminated a remarkable period of price immobility for the article. Both car lot and l.c.l. prices for the derivative oxides were included in the two reductions. Leaded zinc oxides were not affected. Chromates and other derivatives of lead were untouched also.

The price trend in the replacement market for natural resins continued downward. Last week's declines included both No. 1 and No. 2 gradings of Singapore dammar, Batavia dammar dust, Loba Manila dust and No. 1 Congo copal. There was very little buying interest for replacement or for delivery against contracts.

Buyers continued to operate in hand-to-mouth fashion and the tonnage moved toward the grinding mills and varnish kettles during the week was small. Some of the paint manufacturers reported a more rapid movement of shelf goods during the past ten days but dealers' shelves were still heavily stocked.

Rosin and turpentine prices had a downward trend at times, changes generally being moderate. Sales in the South as officially reported were small and little was heard concerning transactions on private terms. The foreign inquiry was disappointing. Weather conditions were favorable for production and marketing and receipts in primary centers continued large.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Casein, dom., 1c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Gum, copal, Congo, No. 1, 2⅝c. per lb.
Manila, Loba, dust, ¼c. per lb.
dammar, Batavia, dust, ⅜c. per lb.
Singapore, No. 1, ½c. per lb.
No. 2, ⅝c. per lb.
Lead, metal, ½c. per lb.
red, dry, ½c. per lb.
Litharge, ½c. per lb.
Orange mineral, Amer., ½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 10c. to 30c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 1c. per gal.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 132.6 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

### Metallic Lead and Zinc

After a long period of steadiness pig lead prices broke ¼c. per pound on Monday, reaching 4¼c. to 4.30c. per pound New York, and 4.10c. per pound East St. Louis. This basis failed to hold, however, and on Friday the market went down another ¼c. per pound with quotations at 4c. to 4.05c. per pound in New York and 3.85c. per pound in East St. Louis. The first cut in price followed the appearance of the April statistics which showed an increase of 13,204 tons in the hands of the producers during that month. Stocks on April 30 were 156,715 tons against 143,511 tons at the end of March and 128,462 tons at the end of April a year ago. April production was 39,291 tons against 36,436 tons in March and 46,468 tons in April last year; shipments in April totaled 25,952 tons against 31,052 tons in March and 55,200 tons in April last year. Monday's price break was the first change in the market since the early part of February.

Zinc prices were not influenced by the two reductions in lead and the weakening position of export copper. There was not very much buying interest among the galvanizers and other buyers but the price held through the week at 4c. per pound in New York.

**Lead.**—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from May 21 to May 27, inclusive, were as follows:—

| | Pigs: Per pound New York. | Pigs: Per pound E. St. Louis. | Spot. London. Per ton £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $0.0450@.0455 | $0.0435 | .. | .. | .. |
| Monday | .0425@.0430 | .0410 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| Tuesday | .0425@.0430 | .0410 | 13 | 15 | 0 |
| Wednesday | .0425@.0430 | .0410 | 13 | 12 | 6 |
| Thursday | .0425@.0430 | .0410 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| Friday | .0400@.0405 | .0385 | 13 | 6 | 3 |

**Zinc.**—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from May 21 to May 27, inclusive, were as follows:—

| | Slabs: Per pound New York. | Slabs: Per pound E. St. Louis. | Spot. London. Per ton £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $0.0440 | $0.0400 | .. | .. | .. |
| Monday | .0440 | .0400 | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Tuesday | .0440 | .0400 | 12 | 11 | 3 |
| Wednesday | .0440 | .0400 | 12 | 5 | 0 |
| Thursday | .0440 | .0400 | 12 | 2 | 6 |
| Friday | .0440 | .0400 | 12 | 0 | 0 |

### Pigments

After more than four months of price immobility, the pig lead market broke on Monday of last week and prices for the derivative oxides were lowered ¼c. per pound along with a similar drop in the metal. Another ¼c. cut was made on Friday. The price of white lead was unchanged. Dry red lead, litharge and orange mineral were lowered in both car lot and l.c.l. quantities. Monday's reduction represented the first move in the market since February 10.

**White Lead.**—Prices were unchanged. The ½c. per pound drop in metallic lead values had nothing more than a sympathetic effect upon the market. The demand side of the market has not shown much improvement over the delivery rate of recent weeks.

**Read Lead.**—All prices for barrel packing were reduced ¼c. per pound Monday, and another ¼c. on Friday. The new schedule was:—Car lots, 6¾c. per pound delivered Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and east of the Cascades in Ore., and Wash.; 6½c. per pound delivered elsewhere. Five-ton lots, 7¼c. per pound delivered Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and west of Cascades in Ore. and Wash.; 7¾c. per pound delivered Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and East of the Cascades in Ore., and Wash.; 7½c. per pound in Colo., Mont., N. Mex., and Wyo.; 7c. per pound delivered elsewhere. Less than five-ton lots, 7¾c. per pound delivered Ala., etc.; 8¼c. per pound delivered Ariz., etc.; 8c. per pound delivered Colo., etc.; and 7½c. per pound delivered elsewhere. The aforementioned prices are for 95 percent $Pb_3O_4$. Prices for 97 percent are ¼c. per pound additional and prices for 98 percent are ½c. per pound additional.

**Litharge.**—The car lot and l.c.l. prices for this lead oxide were also reduced ¼c. per pound on Monday, and another ¼c. per pound on Friday. The schedule of delivered prices is 1c. per pound lower than the aforementioned schedule for 95 percent dry red lead. Monday's change of last week was the market's first move since February 10.

**Lithopone.**—Demands against contracts continued in very spotty fashion. Buyers were taking only what they needed for prompt manufacturing use with the result that most of the orders received by sellers were for a few bags at a time. There was very little car lot business in the market. Prices continued at schedule.

**Orange Mineral.**—The market's first change since the early part of February was a reduction of ¼c. per pound in American mineral. Another ¼c. decline took place Friday. The new schedule was:—Five-ton lots, 9¾c. per pound delivered Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and west of the Cascades in Ore., and Wash.; 10¼c. per

**Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

pound delivered Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and east of the Cascades in Ore. and Wash.; 10c. per pound delivered Colo., Mont., N. M. and Wyo.; and 9½c. per pound delivered elsewhere. Smaller than five-ton quantities were ½c. per pound additional.

**Titanium Pigments.**—The purchasing improvement reported earlier in the month was maintained through the closing days of May and, according to information in selling quarters, the May consumption was quite likely to exceed that of any month so far this year. The manufacturers of shoe dressings have not been very active buyers this Spring. Paint makers continued as the leading buyers with paper, rubber, oilcloth, linoleum and other manufacturers accounting for a lesser degree of the tonnage.

**Zinc Oxides.**—Prices for leaded zinc oxides were not affected by last week's ¼c. per pound drop in the price of pig lead. The entire schedule for American and French process oxides was unchanged. Consuming activity has not shown any improvement, having about held its own with that of recent weeks.

## Fillers and Extenders

Inert pigments, fillers and extender products evidenced a very irregular movement into consumption. Grinders of the mineral whites have not been able to move more than moderate sized amounts into the hands of manufacturing buyers and the local jobbers were also unable to point to much of a buying interest. The whiting producers were arguing a freight rate hearing in Trenton, N. J., last week.

**Barytes.**—Latest reports from the domestic producers indicated that a steady market existed albeit the demands of the market were light. The importers also reported that prices had not changed and there was not much business to be had.

**Whiting.**—Producers of the limestone grade continued to quote the prices that have been in force since January. Manufacturers of whiting were engaged in argument over freight rates at a hearing held in Trenton, N. J., last week.

## Dry Colors

The color market shared in the general dullness. There has been no sign toward improved operations in the tire industry and carbon black receipts at the Akron shops continued light. Paint manufacturers replacement purchases of earth and chemical colors have been cut to small levels and there is not much improvement expected in the ordering rate until the late Summer. Prices have been holding at a fairly steady level and no changes took place last week. The position of prices for the third quarter will likely be made known within two weeks or so.

**Carbon Black.**—The condition of the market does not show much week-to-week change. The orders from the rubber trade continued light and the ink trade's purchases were also small. From current appearances, it does not seem likely that prices for standard grade blacks will be changed from their present basis when the contracts are up for extension at the end of June.

**Chrome Yellow.**—The reduction in the price of metallic lead on Monday and again on Friday of last week did not have any open effect upon the position of this derivative.
and unfeatured during the period under review. The position of prices for the third quarter will probably be made known within two weeks.

**Mercuric Oxides.**—The red and yellow technical oxides were not changed last week. In the preceding week, prices advanced 9c. per pound on both grades following a sharp boost in quicksilver.

**Tuscan Reds.**—Sellers were unable to report much movement for these colors. The demands have been light for some time.

**Vermilion.**—There was no further change in the market since the advance of a week ago, when prices moved up to $1.55 per pound for 500 pound lots and $1.56 to $1.69 per pound for smaller lots.

## Varnish Gums

Trade in natural resins failed to register any improvement last week. The price situation was also lacking in improvement and the price movements of

**Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

ORGANIC AND INORGANIC
PIGMENT
COLORS
IMPERIAL
PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK

*Branch Offices and Warehouse Stocks:*
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NEW YORK — DETROIT — DALLAS — SAN FRANCISCO
PITTSBURGH — CHICAGO — LOUISVILLE — TORONTO
BOSTON — LOS ANGELES — SEATTLE — CLEVELAND

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL PIGMENT COLORS IN AMERICA

RS*

CAN IT BE EXPRESSED
. . . in Kauri-Butanol value?

WHAT DOES IT MEAN
. . . to synthetic resin varnishes and enamels?

Kauri-Butanol, while of value in testing the solvency of mineral spirits with natural resin varnishes and enamels, is not indicative of mineral spirits solvency with new synthetic finishes.

Therefore, R. S. (resin solvency) has been developed! A new, accurate evaluation of the solvency of mineral spirits for synthetic resin varnishes and enamels.

R. S. proves SUNOCO Spirits a leader in solvent properties among competitive brands of mineral spirits:

| | | Synthetic Resin Solvency | | | Synthetic Resin Solvency |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUNOCO SPIRITS | | 100 | Competitive Brand | C | 67 |
| Competitive Brand | A | 90 | " " | D | 32 |
| " " | B | 78 | " " | E | 34 |

*RESIN SOLVENCY

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SUN OIL COMPANY • Dept. S-4 • Philadelphia, Pa.

SUNOCO Spirits

the week continued the recent trend toward lower levels. Reductions in replacement market prices during the week included Batavia dust, Nos. 1 and 2 gradings in the Singapore dammar group, Loba dust and No. 1 Congo copal.

**Copal.**—The price for No. 1 Congo was reduced 2⅜c. per pound to the basis of 37½c. per pound last week. Loba dust in the Manila group was reduced ¼c. per pound to the basis of 6⅛c. per pound. These prices were for straight or mixed cars and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

**Dammars.**—Batavia dust was ⅜c. per pound lower for replacement last week with 6c. per pound named as the price. The No. 1 Singapore grading was lowered ½c. per pound to 18⅛c. per pound, while the No. 2 grading was reduced ⅜c. per pound to the basis of 12¼c. per pound. These prices were also for straight or mixed cars and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

## Synthetic Resins

Ester gum prices have been holding at a fairly steady level during recent weeks. There has not been very much business in the market and most of the past week's deliveries were for account of contract. Other synthetic gums did not posess much for comment.

## Naval Stores

Southern and local markets for naval stores ruled quiet last week. Although consumption of rosin and turpentine is said to have increased to some extent recently, consumers were still disposed to hold aloof in many cases so far as the placing of new contracts was concerned. This attitude appeared to be traceable mainly to the prevailing uncertainty concerning political affairs at home and abroad and to the absence of any change for the better in reports concerning the condition of American business in general. Fresh weakness at times in the markets for securities and various commodities of importance also had a tendency to make consumers of pine products disposed to pursue a cautious policy in the matter of providing for future requirements despite the low prices prevailing.

The trend of quotations was downward at times although daily changes were not very wide. Turpentine dropped to 22c. per gallon at Savannah, sales of 71 barrels being reported at that figure on Tuesday. There were reports of occasional sales of turpentine in tankcars, but transactions apparently did not involve important quantities. Little was heard about purchases of rosin on private terms and the transactions as officially reported were small, the total sales at Savannah and Jacksonville during the first three days of the week aggregating less than 1,400 barrels. Few export inquiries were reported, the disappointing nature of the foreign demand being attributed by some to the disturbed condition of political affairs in parts of Europe.

Weather conditions in the South were generally favorable for production and marketing operations and receipts in primary centers continued large. Daily offerings at Savannah and Jacksonville were light, however, which seemed to indicate that much of the rosin and turpentine arriving was being moved into storage under the government loan. Shipments from primary markets were comparatively light and there was a further increase in stocks.

French markets for naval stores were quiet during May, as business in the principal consuming industries was slow, according to consular advices from Bordeaux. The first dip of the gum was completed and the yield is reported to be considerably higher than that of last year's. It was estimated that stocks on hand the first of April were approximately 2,000 metric tons of turpentine and 10,000 metric tons of rosin. These figures compare with 1,500 tons and 8,500 tons respectively on the same date of 1937. Total exports of naval stores for the first quarter of 1938 were 1,801 metric tons of turpentine and 13,812 metric tons of rosin. For the first quarter of 1937, exports were 303 metric tons of turpentine and 8,089 metric tons of rosin.

**Turpentine.**—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the local market. Occasional inquiries were noted but actual business was apparently limited to small lots to fill the current requirements of consumers. Offerings in Southern markets were light and the undertone there appeared to be steady. There was a further increase in primary stocks as receipts were liberal while the outward movement was comparatively small.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—The undertone of the turpentine market remained steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Cents per gal. | Barrels Sales. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday .. | 22½ | 137 | 553 | 56 | 35,079 |
| Monday ... | 22½ | 36 | 380 | 540 | 34,919 |
| Tuesday ... | 22 | 71 | 720 | 21 | 35,618 |
| Wednesday.. | 22 | 39 | 553 | 25 | 36,146 |
| Thursday .. | 22 | 24 | 528 | 121 | 36,553 |
| Friday ..... | 22½ | 112 | 531 | 3,369 | 33,715 |

JACKSONVILLE, May 27.—Changes in turpentine prices were narrow, the tone of the market being steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Cents per gal. | Barrels Sales. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday .. | 23 | 20 | 353 | 2 | 14,175 |
| Monday ... | 22¾ | 15 | 590 | ... | 14,729 |
| Tuesday ... | 22¾ | ... | 338 | ... | 15,067 |
| Wednesday.. | 22½ | 20 | 211 | 1,453 | 13,825 |
| Thursday .. | 22¾ | 31 | 312 | 5 | 14,132 |
| Friday ..... | 23 | 22 | 386 | 93 | 14,425 |

PENSACOLA, May 21.—The turpentine market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Barrels Receipts. | Shipments. | Stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday ..... | 277 | ... | 24,319 |
| Tuesday ..... | 201 | ... | 24,520 |
| Wednesday ..... | 201 | ... | 24,721 |
| Thursday ..... | 152 | ... | 24,873 |
| Friday ..... | 178 | 19 | 25,032 |
| Saturday ..... | 125 | 121 | 25,036 |

CHICAGO, May 27.—Turpentine is slow. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: Five-drum lots, 30c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 35c.; single drums, 33c.; single barrels, 38c.

LONDON, May 27.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

| | Per cwt. In bbls. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 31 | 9 |
| Monday | 31 | 0 |
| Tuesday | 31 | 0 |
| Wednesday | 31 | 0 |
| Thursday | 31 | 0 |
| Friday | 31 | 0 |

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

| | May 27. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barrels ..... | 24,572 | 23,673 | 13,902 |

**Rosin.**—The local market was a small and rather featureless affair. In the absence of anything stimulating in the way of market news from the South, consumers and dealers were disposed to hold off or limit their takings to small lots for prompt shipment. Receipts in primary centers continued large and there was a further increase in stocks.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Rosin was quiet. Changes in quotations were narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B ..... | $3.40 | $3.35 | $3.35 | $3.35 | $3.35 | $3.35 |
| D ..... | 3.65 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| E ..... | 3.65 | 3.55 | 3.50 | 3.35 | 3.55 | 3.55 |
| F ..... | 3.95 | 3.90 | 3.85 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.90 |
| G ..... | 4.25 | 4.10 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.10 |
| H ..... | 4.25 | 4.15 | 4.12½ | 4.15 | 4.20 | 4.25 |
| I ..... | 4.25 | 4.20 | 4.12½ | 4.15 | 4.20 | 4.25 |
| K ..... | 4.25 | 4.20 | 4.17½ | 4.15 | 4.30 | 4.25 |
| M ..... | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.30 | 4.30 |
| N ..... | 4.85 | 4.80 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 |
| WG ..... | 5.50 | 5.45 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.40 |
| WW ..... | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 |
| X ..... | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.10 |
| Sales .... | 426 | 92 | 401 | 316 | 82 | 118 |
| Receipts... | 2,254 | 2,427 | 2,682 | 1,987 | 2,265 | 2,093 |
| Shipments. | 238 | 2,104 | 818 | 500 | 580 | 6,578 |
| Stocks— | 110,131 | 110,454 | 112,318 | 113,805 | 115,490 | 111,815 |

JACKSONVILLE, May 27.—Rosin offerings were light and the market retained a steady tone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B ..... | $3.40 | $3.35 | $3.35 | $3.35 | $3.35 | $3.35 |
| D ..... | 3.55 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.40 |
| E ..... | 3.55 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 3.55 |
| F ..... | 3.90 | 3.80 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.90 | 3.90 |
| G ..... | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.10 |
| H ..... | 4.20 | 4.10 | 4.12½ | 4.15 | 4.20 | 4.20 |
| I ..... | 4.20 | 4.10 | 4.12½ | 4.15 | 4.20 | 4.25 |
| K ..... | 4.25 | 4.15 | 4.17½ | 4.20 | 4.30 | 4.25 |
| M ..... | 4.27½ | 4.17½ | 4.17½ | 4.20 | 4.30 | 4.25 |
| N ..... | 4.80 | 4.70 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.80 |
| WG .... | 5.45 | 5.35 | 5.35 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.40 |
| WW ..... | 6.10 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 6.20 |
| X ..... | 6.10 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 6.20 |
| Sales .... | 352 | 31 | 61 | 67 | 125 | 135 |
| Receipts... | 1,773 | 1,877 | 1,362 | 1,673 | 1,394 | 2,172 |
| Shipments. | ... | ... | 450 | 4,504 | 110 | 329 |
| Stocks ... | 96,773 | 98,650 | 99,562 | 96,731 | 98,105 | 99,858 |

PENSACOLA, May 21.—Rosin was quiet. Receipts continued liberal. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

| | Barrels Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts.. | 591 | 695 | 450 | 414 | 504 | 668 |
| Shipments | ... | 230 | 400 | ... | 780 | 300 |
| Stocks ... | 20,275 | 20,740 | 20,790 | 21,204 | 20,928 | 21,296 |

CHICAGO, May 27.—Most rosin buyers are adopting a "wait and see" attitude. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: B grade, $6.55 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.47½; M grade, $7.55; W. W. Grade, $9.25.

LONDON, May 27.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

| | Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s. | d. | W.W. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 |
| Monday | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 |
| Tuesday | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 |
| Wednesday | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 |
| Thursday | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 |
| Friday | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 |

**Pine Oil.**—The market was steady but aside from this the situation lacked features of interest, business being along the same narrow lines noted in recent preceding weeks.

**Pitch.**—Quotations were stationary and the tone of the market here appeared to be steady in the absence of any material change in conditions prevailing in primary centers. Trade was quiet.

**Rosin Oil.**—There was apparently no broadening of trade here, such transactions as were noted being limited to comparatively small lots to meet the current needs of consumers.

**Tar.**—Business lacked snap, the movement for the week apparently being mainly against contracts previously placed. The market was steady.

## Shellac

Prices in London and Calcutta were on the downward trend last week, although the net change in the dollar replacement cost was only fractional. Interest of consumers lagged more or less steadily throughout the period and despite the fact that prices were low, the disposition was to buy only as needed and allow developments to run their natural course. Quotations named by spot sellers for consumption lacked quotable change but the market seemed to be soft at bottom so far as T. N. and superfine was concerned. In the bonedry market, more general adherence to quoted prices seemed to be the rule.

**Calcutta,** May 27.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock net cash, were as follows:—

| | Per pound— May 27. | May 20. |
|---|---|---|
| May..... | 9⅜c. | 9⅞c |

Day-to-day quotations were as follows:—

| | Per pound. |
|---|---|
| May 20..... | 9⅞c. |
| May 21..... | No cables. |
| May 23..... | 9⅞c. |
| May 24..... | 9⅞c. |
| May 25..... | 9⅞c. |
| May 26..... | 9⅞c. |
| May 27..... | 9⅞c. |

**London,** May 27.—Prices quoted on pure T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

| | May 27 Shillings. Cwt. | Cents. lb. | May 20 Shillings. Cwt. | Cents. lb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May..... | 34½ | 7.5 | 37½ | 8.2 |
| August... | 35½ | 7.7 | 38½ | 8.7 |

Day-to-day quotations were as follows:—

| | Per hundredweight— May. | August. |
|---|---|---|
| May 20..... | 37s 6d | 38s 6d |
| May 21..... | No cables | |
| May 23..... | 37s .. | 38s .. |
| May 24..... | 36s .. | 37s .. |
| May 25..... | 35s .. | 36s .. |
| May 26..... | 34s 6d | 35s 6d |
| May 27..... | 34s 6d | 35s 6d |

## Lacquer Materials

The market for lacquer materials and solvents noted a fair inquiry throughout the week under review. In some quarters reports of a slightly better demand were evident, however, sellers report that the disposition to order for nearby requirements still prevails. Prices were steady to firm in all instances. Acetone demand reflected conditions prevailing in the automotive, plastic and lacquer industries. Butyl acetate was spotty. Business in cellulose acetate continued restricted. Dibutyl phthalate was quiet. Ethyl acetate was in moderate demand. Automobile output declined last week to 46,810 units, compared with 47,415 units in the previous week and 136,438 units in the corresponding week a year ago. It now seems apparent that producers, rather than risking unfavorable opinion by complete shutdowns at an early date, are planning to reduce schedules to levels which will enable them to maintain operations into next month.

**Acetone.**—Demand continued to reflect conditions prevailing in the automotive, plastic and lacquer industries, and withdrawals were confined to current needs only. Prices continue the same.

**Butyl Acetate.**—Business was spotty throughout the week, and commitments continue on a hand-to-mouth basis for the most part. Prices were steady to firm.

**Cellulose Acetate.**—The general demand continued restricted, reflecting the situation prevailing in major consuming industries. Prices ruled the same. Reductions were made last week in viscose and acetate yarns, business has been slow for some time, and an effort to stimulate demand brought about the lower prices.

**Dibutyl Phthalate.**—The call for plasticizing purposes was quiet. Consumers were content to mark time and make only necessary purchases. Prices ruled steady to firm.

**Ethyl Acetate.**—Shipments continue to move at a moderate pace for solvent purposes, while the demand was fairly steady, there was little disposition to place large orders. Prices remain unchanged.

**Tributyl Phosphate.**—There was little disposition on the part of principal consumers to place orders beyond nearby production requirements. Prices were in conformity with the previous week.

## Driers

Stearate driers and metallic soaps continued to move in spotty fashion. Some sellers have been doing a fair business for the past few weeks but this is not a universal condition in the market.

## Glues and Binders

**Casein.**—The domestic product turned stronger. Because of the low prices some of the producers have been withholding their output from the market and the intake has been cut down considerably within the past ten days. The best prices available last week were 7½c. per pound for 20-30 mesh and 8c. for 80-100 mesh, both in car lots delivered. This was 1c. per pound higher than a week ago.

**Glues.**—The animal glue market has been very quiet. Cabinet makers have been very small buyers of the hide grades. The abrasive makers were also light buyers. Prices were subject to competitive cutting in several directions but the nominal position of the quoted market remained unchanged.

---

**E. F. Battson** has been named Northern sales manager for the Continental Oil Company. His headquarters will be in Chicago.

"SUCO"
Ultramarine Blues
Alkali Blue Toners
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
•
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE COMPANY
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents In Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

# Oils, Fats, and Waxes

**Further Decline in Tallow—Chinawood and Perilla Oils Down Again—Cottonseed and Linseed Oils Easier—Copra and Coconut Oil Shaded—Business Remains Quiet**

An easy tone continued to prevail in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week. Quotations still had a downward trend, various products again being shaded. There was no change in the character of business. In some instances a fair inquiry was noted for edible and technical products but such transactions as were reported were limited to small lots to fill the current needs of consumers.

Among the vegetable products, chinawood oil continued to weaken in the absence of any improvement in demand. Oiticica oil was easier in company with chinawood. Perilla oil was offered at further concessions and reports were current to the effect that some interests were selling for short account. Copra was easier and quotations on coconut oil were reduced by local interests. Tallow again weakened, sales being reported at a further decline. Greases were easier in company with tallow. Stearin quotations were shaded in the absence of any improvement in demand. Cash lard had a downward trend at times in company with futures, changes in prices generally being moderate. Lard, neatsfoot and oleo oils were stationary. Fish oil prices were maintained at previous levels by refiners.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Carnauba wax, No. 1 yellow, 1c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, 1c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, 1c. per lb.
No. 2 chalky, 1c. per lb.
refined, 1c. per lb.
Linseed cake, $1 per ton.
Linseed meal, $1.50 per ton.

**Reduced**

Babassu oil, ¼c. per lb.
Beeswax, African, 2c. per lb.
Brazilian, ½c. per lb.
Chinawood oil, ½c. per lb.
Chinawood oil fatty acid, 3c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Coconut oil, refined, ¾c. per lb.
Copra, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Grease, ⅛c. per lb.
Lard, 10c. to 15c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed oil, 2-10c. per lb.
Linseed oil fatty acid, ½c. per lb.
Mustard oil, 9½c. per gal.
Oiticica oil, ¼c. per lb.
Olive oil, denatured, 2c. per gal.
Olive oil foots, ⅛c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ¼c. per lb.
Rapeseed oil, 2c. per gal.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow, ⅛c. per lb.
Teaseed oil, ½c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **105.4** | **108.2** | **110.8** | **143.2** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Vegetable Oils

**Chinawood.**—An easy tone continued to prevail in the absence of any improvement in demand, prices here and on Pacific Coast again being reduced. Late in the week local quotations on tankcars ranged from 9.5c. to 9.7c. per pound for spot oil and it was said to be possible to purchase on a lower basis with an order in hand. There were few transactions reported during the week, however, the downward trend of various other commodities and unfavorable reports concerning the condition of general business in this country making consumers disposed in many cases to hold off for further developments.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—A sharp break in chinawood oil was the feature of the vegetable oil market this week, the open price dropping to around 9½c. and touching the lowest figure recorded here in several years. Business was light.

**Coconut.**—Crude oil was easier, influenced by freer offerings of copra at further concessions. Quotations on oil were reduced to 3¼c. per pound in tankcars. The Coast market was also reported as easier under the influence of a weaker copra situation. The trend of copra was also reported as downward in London. Refined oil was reduced ¼c. to 8¼c. per pound in tankcars. Trade was in both crude and refined oil was quiet.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Coconut oil is quoted here today at 3c. per pound for crude oil in tanks, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and, or, mills for delivery in nearby and forward positions. Sellers indicate 2⅞c. per pound might be accepted.

**Corn.**—The market for crude oil retained a steady tone. Trade was quiet but there was no increase in offerings on spot or in forward positions. Refined oil was steady. There were reports of a fair demand.

**Cottonseed.**—Edible oil was maintained at former prices by refiners. There was a fair demand for moderate lots. Offerings of foreign semi-refined oil were reported as lighter than recently owing to the lower price level prevailing for domestic oil.

**Mustard.**—Quotations were reduced to 65½c. to 70c. per gallon in car lots, the market apparently being steady at the lower level. There was a fair demand.

**Oiticica.**—The weakness in chinawood oil was reflected in oiticica oil, quotations being reduced ¼c. to ½c. per pound. Supplies and offerings were light. Trade was quiet.

**Peanut.**—Crude oil was quiet and the tone in the South appeared to be somewhat easier, quotations in some sections being ⅛c. lower. Offerings continued to be reported as light.

Trading in shelled peanut futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 21 to May 27, inclusive, comprised 6 contracts, a total of 360,000 pounds. Following is a price record of the week:—

| | Cents per pound | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | High. | Low. | Close. |
| June | 5.40 | 5.25 | 5.41@5.65 |
| September | 5.65 | 5.00 | 5.40@5.75 |

**Perilla.**—The market was easier, spot oil in tankcars being quoted at concessions of ¼c. to ½c. per pound. Occasional inquiries were noted.

**Rapeseed.**—An easier tone developed with the market quiet, buyers and sellers being disposed to hold off and await events. In a nominal way 80c. per gallon was quoted.

### Markets at Other Centers

**San Francisco,** May 24.—The entire list of vegetable oils was definitely weak, with not a strong point showing, and buyers were practically absent from the picture most of the time. Deliveries against old contracts were running in light style and there appeared to be a lack of optimism in the trade.

COTTONSEED.—Japanese semi-refined oil is quoted on the basis of 7.75c. to 7.90c. per pound in tankcars, duty paid, f.o.b. San Francisco for early shipment out of the Orient, a figure which is unattractive in view of the price of domestic oil.

PERILLA.—Crude oil is quoted on the basis of 9¼c. per pound in tankcars, for prompt or deferred shipment, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports.

RAPESEED.—Quiet. Refined and denatured oil is quoted on the basis of 5¾c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for entry to the United States after July 1.

TEASEED.—Quoted on the basis of 6⅜c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, June/August shipment from the Orient.

**Chicago,** May 27.—Tone of the vegetable oil market is fairly steady.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, in tanks, Mayforward, 3c. to 3⅛c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 7c. to 7⅛c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 10c. per pound, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling nominal, 11⅝c. to 11¾c. per pound, prompt; and 10½c. to 10⅝c., deferred.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quieter and changes in quotations were generally within moderate limits. Early in the week the tone was steady but later on a downward trend developed in company with grain. Offerings were somewhat freer as a result of weakness in outside markets. There was a fair cash inquiry on weak spots. Receipts have shown some increase recently, arrivals here during the week ended May 21 aggregating 172,000 bushels against 49,000 bushels in the same week last year.

Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

| | High. | Low. | Closing May 27. | Closing May 20. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash, No. 3.. | $0.92 | $0.88¼ | $0.88¼ | $0.90¼ |
| May | .91½ | .89⅝ | .. | .90 |
| July | .91 | .87½ | .87½ | .91 |
| October | .85½ | .83⅝ | .83⅜ | .85½ |

## Linseed Oil

Flaxseed prices had a downward trend. Linseed oil lower. Cake and meal higher.

**Flaxseed**—DULUTH, May 27.—Flax is being utterly ignored in this market, which is but little change for some time, and the last week has shown no movement in or out in connection with the seed. Only 12,000 bushels remain in storage here. The question now is how the rains have affected the farming country. For a time the excess was welcomed, for the ground was in poor condition from lack of moisture, but there may be such a thing as getting too much. And rains throughout the Northwest have been pretty regular of late, and even excessive in many parts.

The week's closing range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | May. | July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $1.81 | $1.81 | $1.81 |
| Monday | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.81 |
| Tuesday | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.78 |
| Wednesday | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Thursday | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Friday | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 |

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

| | Receipts 1938. | Receipts 1937. | Shipments 1938. | Shipments 1937. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This week.. | .... | 82 | .... | 553,504 |
| Since Aug. 1... | 930,485 | 952,679 | 1,141,374 | 1,492,108 |

MINNEAPOLIS, May 27.—There was a little more competition for good flaxseed in the past week with crushers taking supplies for immediate use. There was no elevator demand of importance and virtually all of the flax went to crushers. Some seed was shipped here from Duluth and caused momentary swelling of cash receipts. Argentine supplies are comparatively cheap at New York so holders of supplies at the head of the lakes are unloading some of their stock here.

Most of the cars arriving from the interior are clean-up cars and lightly loaded.

**Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
*Now available in either cake or flake form*
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND *{distilled}*
STAR BRAND
*{saponified}*
CANARY BRAND
*{very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.}*

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
205 E. 42nd St., New York City
*Branches and stocks in all large cities*

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
SPOT Woolworth Building New York, N. Y. FUTURE

A. GROSS & CO.
We Specialize in WHITE OLEINE
Since 1837 Manufacturers of Saponified and Distilled
FLAKE STEARIC ACID STEARIC ACID RED OIL
FATTY ACID GLYCERINE
STEARIC and BEESWAX CANDLES CHURCH ACCESSORIES
Sales Office: 122 East 42nd Street New York
Factories: Newark, N. J., and Baltimore, Md.

ASK WECOLINE *before You Buy*
WHITE DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
• COCONUT • CORN
• SOY BEAN • LINSEED
• WHITE OLEIN • LAURIC
• SPECIALTY FATTY ACIDS
*Factory:* Boonton, N. J.
Sales Offices - - New York City and Chicago
WECOLINE PRODUCTS INC.

W.C.HARDESTY CO., Inc.
41 East 42nd Street New York
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified - Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS (HYDREX)
FATTY ACIDS
Cottonseed Oil Coconut Oil Palm Oil
Corn Oil Lauric Specialty
Glycerine - Pitch - White Oleine
FACTORIES: Dover, Ohio - Los Angeles, Calif. - Toronto, Canada
CALIFORNIA OFFICE: 5636 East 61st Street Los Angeles
Cable Address "EPILOGUE"

some seed flax shipped up country is being returned. It is of choice quality and clean. This seed is in good demand.

About 7,000 bushels of seed were tendered on May contracts during the week ending today. This was No. 1 seed and quite desirable. There was only 8,000 bushels of May flax open at the end of the Tuesday session of the market. So far none of the flax delivered has been ordered out of storage.

Farm selling is just a little heavier than it has been but not important. Small lots are being delivered to interior elevators because most of the farmers have decided on their acreage and want to market their surplus.

A rainy and cool week kept farm operations down and planting of the new crop is being delayed. There has been an uneven distribution of seed and this will have some effect on the acreage.

The week's closing range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | May. | July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $1.83½ | $1.80 | $1.80½ |
| Monday | 1.83½ | 1.79 | 1.79½ |
| Tuesday | 1.81 | 1.76½ | 1.78 |
| Wednesday | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.77 |
| Thursday | 1.79¾ | 1.74¾ | 1.75¾ |
| Friday | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.73 |

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

| | Receipts— | | Shipments— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1938. | 1937. | 1938. | 1937. |
| This week.. | 50,010 | 317,860 | 14,760 | .... |
| Since Sept. 1... | 3,613,640 | 3,740,270 | 829,410 | 330,470 |

WINNIPEG, May 27.—The market for flaxseed was quiet. Changes in prices were moderate. The week's closing range was as follows:—

| | Cash. | May. | July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $1.48 | $1.48 | $1.48¾ |
| Monday | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.48½ |
| *Tuesday | ... | ... | ... |
| Wednesday | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.43½ |
| Thursday | 1.38½ | 1.38½ | 1.39 |
| Friday | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.36½ |

* Holiday.

BUENOS AIRES, May 27.—Opening prices per bushel on June contracts were:—

| | Last week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | $1.21 | $1.32⅝ |
| Monday | 1.19⅝ | 1.32 |
| Tuesday | 1.19½ | *.. |
| Wednesday | *.. | 1.32¼ |
| Thursday | *.. | *.. |
| Friday | 1.18⅛ | 1.32 |

* Holiday.

**Exports**

| To— | Bushels— Last week. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | ..... | 118,000 | 154,000 |
| United Kingdom | ..... | 4,000 | ..... |
| Continent | 630,000 | 539,000 | 39,000 |
| Orders | 31,000 | 28,000 | 276,000 |
| Others | 71,000 | ..... | 201,000 |
| Totals | 732,000 | 689,000 | 670,000 |

**Since January 1**

| To— | Bushels— This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| United States | 5,491,000 | 15,213,000 |
| United Kingdom | 1,038,000 | 472,000 |
| Continent | 11,975,000 | 9,689,000 |
| Orders | 5,472,000 | 11,255,000 |
| Others | 931,000 | 2,584,000 |
| Totals | 24,927,000 | 39,213,000 |

**Visible Supply**

| | Bushels. |
|---|---|
| Last week | 5,906,000 |
| Previous week | 6,299,000 |
| Last year | 6,693,000 |

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

| To— | Bushels— Last week. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 164,000 | 280,000 | 368,000 |
| Continent | 4,000 | 28,000 | 32,000 |
| Others | 8,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Totals | 176,000 | 308,000 | 400,000 |

| Since April 1— | Bushels— This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 2,004,000 | 1,124,000 |
| Continent | 88,000 | 80,000 |
| Others | 60,000 | 52,000 |
| Totals | 2,152,000 | 1,256,000 |

• OILS •
CHINA WOOD OIL
PERILLA OIL
SARDINE OIL
SPOT FUTURE
L. N. JACKSON & CO., Inc.
29 Broadway New York, N.Y.

HULL, May 27.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

| | Per ton— La Plata. | Bombay. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | £11⅝ | £12⅞ |
| Monday | 11⅝ | 12⅞ |
| Tuesday | 11½ | 12¾ |
| Wednesday | 11½ | 12½ |
| Thursday | 11½ | 12½ |
| Friday | 11½ | 12½ |

**Linseed Oil.**—Prices were reduced by crushers to 8.4c. to 8.6c. per pound in tankcars, according to seller. Late in the week the tone was easy, and it was said to be possible to shade quoted prices by a point or two on a bid. The decline in the market was attributed to a downward trend in flaxseed prices and weakness in other oils and fats, as well as the disappointing character of business.

With other commodities in downward trend and developments in political and business affairs regarded as mainly unfavorable, consumers and dealers were disposed to adhere in many cases to a waiting attitude. There was a fair movement of oil into consuming channels on contracts and in the opinion of some, withdrawals would have been larger than they were but for the unfavorable weather conditions in many parts of the country for construction and painting operations.

There was a somewhat better demand for cash seed in the Northwest and arrivals were well absorbed. Country selling showed some increase, this being attributed to the backward season for planting in some sections and to reports that unsold supplies in Argentina during the remainder of the season will be larger than expected earlier in the year. Exports from that country to all destinations since January 1 have been about 14,300,000 bushels smaller than in the same time last season.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 298,800 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 27.—Not much oil trade during the past week, partly due to weather conditions and partly to economic news. Considerably less interest was displayed than during the preceding week and sales of small, cooperage and tankcar lots showed shrinkage. There was virtually no interest in round lots and no actual business written. Weakness of grain markets and Argentine reports regarding the remaining surplus of flax tend to keep buyers on a very conservative purchasing basis. They take small car lots to piece out if they failed to cover current requirements in earlier purchases. Few of them even care to engage tankcar lots for nearby shipment.

Shipping instructions on old contracts improved for a time but at the turn of the present week were small and disappointing.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots 8.6c. per pound, cooperage car lots 9.2c. per pound, warehouse lots 9.6c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

| | 1938. | 1937. |
|---|---|---|
| This week | 1,710,597 | 1,952,991 |
| Since Sept. 1 | 46,111,404 | 53,848,583 |

CHICAGO, May 27.—Market conditions in linseed oil are described as being considerably unsettled at this time, with varying views reported. Orders are showing no very great or general improvement. Ruling prices of representative sellers are:—Tankcar, 8.6c. per pound; car lots, 9.2c.; less than car lots, 9.6c.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The large tankcar buyers were still on the holdout side of the picture in linseed oil last week and the market continued to be a very quiet affair. Deliveries are a bit slow and very little oil appears to be on the books. Quoted:—Tankcars, 8.7c. per pound; drum car lots ex mill, 9.3c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 9.7c.

LONDON, May 27.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

| | Per cwt. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 23 | 0 |
| Monday | 23 | 0 |
| Tuesday | 22 | 7½ |
| Wednesday | 22 | 4½ |
| Thursday | 22 | 3 |
| Friday | 22 | 3 |

**Cake and Meal.**—Prices continued in upward trend and late in the week the tone of the market was firm with offerings light on spot and for nearby delivery. Cake was advanced $1 and meal $1.50 per ton. There was a steady movement on contracts and transient orders.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 27.—High prices and greening pasturage slowed down the demand for linseed meal very noticeably during the past few days and as a result prices declined sharply. Crushers still have numerous contracts to fill and prospective output at current volume spoken for up to the middle of June. Because of lush pasturage demand for other than quick shipment is lacking. Prices are much too high compared with other concentrates to encourage speculative purchases.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks, $43.50 to $44. per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

| | 1938. | 1937. |
|---|---|---|
| This week | 1,261,655 | 2,232,420 |
| Since Sept. 1 | 107,960,636 | 86,938,619 |

CHICAGO, May 27.—Strength is being maintained in linseed meal. Buyers continue to take material readily and in some cases, it appears, would willingly increase takings. Ruling prices are:—Round lots $44 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $44 to $44.50; less than car lots, $45.50 to $46.

## Cottonseed Oil

Local and southern markets for cottonseed products were quiet. The trend of refined oil futures here was downward at times.

**Cottonseed Oil.**—There was a further slowing down of speculative operations in the local market for refined oil futures last week, local and other interests in some cases being disposed to curtail purchases on the eve of the triple holiday, business being suspended from the close on Friday until tomorrow morning. The downward trend in the market for securities, the disturbing developmnets in political affairs at home and abroad and the unfavorable nature of reports concerning the trend in various branches of trade and industry in this country also had a tendency to make some traders hold off and await events. In such circumstances prices moved within narrow limits, the tone being steadier at one time early in the week with a downward trend later on.

There was scattered liquidation for account of tired local and outside longs. Refiners were credited with purchases on weak spots but the support was not of an aggressive character. Southern markets for cottenseed products were reported as steady. Offerings of crude oil appeared to be light in all sections. On the other hand, the trend of lard, cotton and grain futures was downward at times, wheat prices falling to the lowest point reached in several years. Many oils and fats were easier. A further decline occurred in tallow. Copra again weakened and coconut oil prices were shaded. Trade in cash cottonseed oil and lard compound was quiet and the export movement of lard was lighter than recently.

Marketing of hogs in some sections showed an increase though the movement was not heavy. Arrivals in the principal western centers for four days of the week aggregated 186,900 head against 137,000 head in the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received at Chicago during the week ended May 21 averaged 256 pounds against 250 pounds in the previous week. Weather and crop news from the cotton belt continued to cut both ways. Advices from the eastern states in some cases were more favorable than recently though there were reports from parts of that region to the effect that moisture was needed.

According to the weekly government report cotton made fair progress in Texas with stands and general conditions mostly fair to good. Chopping was delayed by wet soil in central districts and planting is not yet finished in the northwest. There was too much rain in Oklahoma. In the central states of the belt conditions were mostly favorable in the southern sections, but there was too much rain in northern districts. In the eastern belt conditions were mainly favorable.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 21 to May 27, inclusive, comprised 819 contracts, a total of 49,140,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

| | Cents per pound in tanks— High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 7.86 | 7.44 | 7.46 sales |
| July | 8.23 | 7.81 | 7.85@7.90 |
| September | 8.02 | 7.55 | 7.63 sales |
| October | 7.93 | 7.45 | 7.50 sales |
| December | 7.85 | 7.41 | 7.45@7.46 |

Crude, Southeast, 7.62½c.

Chicago, May 27.—Tone of cottonseed oil apparently is rather easy, and some minor price recessions are reported here and there. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 8⅜c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, May 27.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

| | Refined. Per cwt. s. | d. | Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Monday | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Tuesday | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Wednesday | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Thursday | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Friday | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 |

**Cake and Meal.**—A steady tone continued to prevail in Southern markets. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for meal from domestic and foreign buyers. Offerings appeared to be light in all sections.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Atlanta**, May 26.—Cottonseed products are steady. Trading is light in meal. Crop conditions in the Southeast are unfavorable because of a prolonged deficiency of rain. Germination is slow and where cotton has started growth in the severer drouth section plants are very small. Planting in the upper belt is virtually over.

Prime seven percent meal is maintained at $23 to $23.50 per ton at interior mills points with not much to offer.

**Memphis**, May 27.—Crude cottonseed oil easier here in company with decline in refined oil futures in New York and weakness in outside commodities. Last sales reported were at 6⅝c. per pound, Valley basis. Today 6½c. bid. Earlier in the week several lots sold at 6⅞c., Valley basis. Meal steady, holding up better relatively during the week than other commodities. Today 41 percent quoted at $21.25 per ton, Memphis basis. Slab cake, $18.25 per ton for 41 percent at Valley points. Some cake moving for export. Weather continues cool with frequent rains delaying the completion of crop preparations.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

| | May 20. | May 27. |
|---|---|---|
| July | $21.25@21.50 | $20.85@—— |
| August | 21.75@22.00 | 20.85@—— |
| September | 22.25@22.50 | 21.10@—— |
| October | 22.40@22.75 | 21.50@21.75 |

## Fatty Acids

**Chinawood Oil.**—This fatty acid was easier, prices being influenced by the downward trend of basic material, the latter being available last week at further concessions. Quotations on acid were reduced to 15c. to 15½c. per pound, according to quantity. There were reports of a fair movement to makers of varnishes and driers.

**Corn Oil.**—The market for corn oil fatty acid retained a steady tone in the absence of any material change in the position of basic material. There was no broadening of trade, consumers being disinclined to purchased in advance of immediate or nearby requirements. Supplies of crude material have apparently been unusually light for some time past and the output of acid has been correspondingly curtailed.

**Linseed Oil.**—Quotations on distilled extra white linseed oil fatty acid were reduced ½c. per pound, the easier situation being a reflection of recent developments in basic material. Makers of synthetic resins and soaps were not disposed to purchase ahead in the absence of any improvement in demand for their product but there was a fair inquiry for moderate lots.

**Palm Oil.**—A steady tone prevailed in the market for this fatty acid although there was little to record in the way of activity. The inquiry from makers of textile soaps and compounds continued rather slow so far as new business was concerned but there was a fair movement on contracts previously placed.

**Perilla Oil.**—The trend of basic material was still downward, supplies being available at further concessions, but quotations on perilla oil fatty acid were stationary. Buying interest was apparently limited to small lots and the movement of such quantities into consuming channels in the manufacture of synthetic resins was unimportant in the aggregate.

**Red Oil.**—Trade was slow. Makers of textile soaps and compounds continued to hold aloof in many cases in the absence of any increase in consumption in the textile industry. The market was easy and more or less unsettled with quotations still nominal.

**Stearic Acid.** — Raw material was easier but this found no reflection in the market for stearic acid, selling schedules being maintained at former levels by producers. No change in the character of business was noted, the movement to makers of soaps and candles being limited to unimportant lots.

CRESYLIC ACID
English A.D.F. Specification
FATTY ACIDS
All Kinds
JAPAN WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
T. G. COOPER & CO., Inc., 47-49 N. Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION, MEMPHIS TENNESSEE
COTTON SEED MEAL, CAKE, HULLS, HULL BRAN, CRUDE AND REFINED COTTON SEED OIL, PEANUT AND SOYA BEAN PRODUCTS
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys, A. B. C. 5th Edition

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** May 27.—The fatty acids market shows a lack of snap and vigor to dealings.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 8c. per pound, tankcar; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 9c., less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, largely nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2¾c. to 3c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¼c. to 1½c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10½c. to 11½c. per pound; double press, 11c. to 12c.; triple press, 13¾c. to 14¾c.; saponified, ¼c. higher.

## Fish Oils

**Menhaden.**—The local market for refined oil had a steady tone, but aside from this the situation lacked features of interest. No broadening of trade was noted. Occasional inquiries were received in some quarters but actual business was limited to unimportant quantities. Previous selling schedules remained in effect. Crude was quiet and nominal in the primary market.

**Sardine.**—Quotations on refined oil were maintained at previous levels and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. As in recent preceding weeks purchasing by local and other consumers was limited to unimportant quantities. The coast market for crude oil was quiet.

**Whale.**—The market for refined oil retained a steady tone, quotations being stationary. Business was reported as quiet.

LONDON, May 14.—The market for whale oil continued steady and fair sales were effected in No. 1 crude, ex-tank Rotterdam, at £14 to £14 10s. It was reported that most of the balance of this season's production has now been disposed of, but the price was not disclosed.

### Markets at Other Centers

**San Francisco,** May 24.—Speculative trade channels were talking about a 30c. per gallon market on new season California sardine and/or Oregon-Washington pilchard oil last week, as the time for reduction operations on these materials drew slightly nearer, although it seemed somewhat doubtful if any transactions were actually made. The trade generally deems any mention of sardine oil prices at the moment, insofar as the next seasons are concerned, as a risky matter and the producers themselves are making no effort to inject new season material into the picture at the present time. It would appear that the producers will this year have to have oil practically in sight before much headway is made in sales, which would mean that there will be no prominent trading through first hands in this market before July, when operations off Oregon and Washington can be expected. So far no settlements have been reached on the labor questions.

Crude California sardine oil remained easy on the spot last week, being quoted nominally at 35c. per gallon in resellers' hands, but interest lagged and there were no buyers interested, according to reports. During the previous week, several tanks of both crude and refined were sold out of the Los Angeles market.

**Baltimore,** May 25.—Trading in the market for menhaden oil continues at a standstill, with buyers and producers evidently disposed to wait until some indication as to the results of the season of operation by the fishing fleet can be obtained by actual results. So far everything is conjectural, with the inauguration of work quite near low, if reports about a purpose to send out at least some of the vessels about the end of the first week in June are borne out. In the absence of anything to indicate what the market will do and how the demand for oil will shape up, the producers are adhering to their figure of 35c. per gallon, the price at which the last sale was negotiated, while the potential buyers decline to entertain this price as out of line with the cost of other competitive materials. Both sides prefer to wait until some more definite indications of the supply and other factors is offered and meanwhile maintain their attitude with firmness. Information from the South is fragmentary, and does not serve as a satisfactory basis for the action. The figures for refined oil stand at 53c. to 55c. per gallon for light pressed, at 55c. to 57c. per gallon for light bleached and at 57c. to 59c. per gallon for yellow bleached stocks.

## Fats and Greases

**Grease.**—The market remained in an easy position as demand continued slow and other commodities in some instances still had a downward trend. Quotations were shaded ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound.

**Lard.**—Cash prices had a downward trend at times in company with futures in Chicago, where speculative sentiment still appeared to be rather bearish. Selling of futures was not aggressive, however, and changes in quotations were generally moderate. Domestic and foreign trade in cash lard was quiet.

**Stearin.**—The market was quiet and the prevailing tone remained easy, quotations being shaded ¼c. per pound.

**Tallow.**—A further decline occurred in the local market, sales of extra being noted at 4¾c. per pound at works as compared with 4⅞c. in the previous week. Offerings were reported as light at the lower level and to some the tone of the market appeared to be steady. There were reports of an improvement in trade at some outside points.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 21 to May 27, inclusive, comprised 11 contracts, a total of 660,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

| | Cents per pound in tanks | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | High. | Low. | Close. |
| September | 4.95 | 4.95 | 4.75@4.90 |
| October | 5.05 | 5.05 | 4.80@5.00 |

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** May 27.—With the cash lard trade going ahead at a relatively low rate, features are largely missing in the general dealings in this and related products. Buyers are operating on a line that continues quite conservative. At the same time, with sellers not pushing too hard, values seem fairly well maintained. Shipping trade is quiet.

**Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, May 21, to the close Friday, May 27, is shown in the following table:—

| | Per 100 pounds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Previous Friday. |
| Cash | $8.20 | $8.20 | $8.00 | $8.00 | $8.17 |
| May | 8.12 | 8.15 | 7.92 | 7.95 | 8.12 |
| July | 8.47 | 8.50 | 8.10 | 8.12 | 8.50 |

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound; prime, 5c. to 5¼c.; fancy, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.; special, 4½c. to 4¾c.; No. 1, 4¼c. to 4½c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound; A white, 4¾c. to 5c.; B white, 4½c. to 4¾c.; yellow, 10-16, 4¼c. to 4½c.; yellow, 16-20, 4c. to 4¼c.; brown, 3¾c. to 4c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 5¾c. to 6c. per pound; lard, packages, 8½c. to 9c.; A white grease, 5½c. to 5¾c.; yellow grease, 4⅝c. to 4¾c.; extra oleo stocks, 8c. to 8¼c.; No. 2 stocks, 7½c. to 8c.

**Liverpool,** May 27.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

| | Spot. | May. | July. | Oct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Saturday | 47 0 | 42 9 | 43 6 | 44 6 |
| Monday | 47 0 | 42 9 | 43 6 | 44 6 |
| Tuesday | 47 0 | 42 6 | 43 3 | 44 3 |
| Wednesday | 46 6 | 42 3 | 43 0 | 43 9 |
| Thursday | 46 0 | 42 0 | 42 9 | 43 6 |
| Friday | 46 0 | 41 6 | 42 3 | 43 0 |

**Liverpool,** May 27.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

| | Choice. | Fine, good mixed. |
|---|---|---|
| | s. d. | s. d. |
| Saturday | 22 0 | 19 3 |
| Monday | 22 0 | 19 3 |
| Tuesday | 22 0 | 19 3 |
| Wednesday | 22 0 | 19 3 |
| Thursday | 22 0 | 19 3 |
| Friday | 22 0 | 19 3 |

## Animal Oils

**Degras.**—Quiet conditions prevailed, a downward trend in prices for other commodities making consumers disposed to hold off. With supplies and offerings light, the market retained a steady tone.

**Lard.** — Selling schedules remained where they stood in the previous week and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. Occasional inquiries were noted for small or moderate lots to meet the current requirements of consumers.

**Neatsfoot.**—There was no broadening of business, interest on the part of consumers being limited to comparatively small quantities for prompt shipment. The market retained a steady tone.

**Oleo.**—Consumers were not disposed to purchase in advance of current needs but there was a fair inquiry for moderate lots. Quotations were stationary.

*—Continued on page* 56

*Elastoil Fish Scale Sketches*

*For Waterproof and Weatherproof Coatings*

*use* **Elastoils**

SARDINE OIL
MENHADEN OIL
PERILLA OIL
SOYA BEAN OIL
WALNUT OIL
CHINA WOOD OIL
OITICICA OIL
RAPESEED OIL
SPERM OIL
WHALE OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL

These weatherproof refined and processed sardine oils dry to such waterproof and elastic films that they find their way into a wide range of industries. Sun-resistant to a remarkable degree, ELASTOILS are used with particular success in paints for application in the South where films must stand exposure to the direct rays of the sun.

In addition to paints, manufacturers of linoleum, shade cloth, printing ink, tarpaulins, fishermen's oilskins, and other products have found ELASTOILS' water and weather resisting powers of great value in their formulations.

Our Technical Service Department will be glad to help you select an ELASTOIL PRODUCT that is practically "tailor-made" to your need. May we hear from you?

*REFINERS AND PROCESSORS*
*IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS*

**Murray Oil Products Company**
*Main Office and Plant*—Margaret and Pearce Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Industrial Oil Products Corporation**
*Office and Plant*—5641-47 South Riverside Drive, Los Angeles, Cal.

# Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

**(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")**

## Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

**Fully protected by copyright**

**Five-hundred-ninety-fifth Recapitulative Instalment**

**(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)**

## Dihydroxyethylcetylamine Oxide

**Chemical**

Starting point (Brit. 460710) in making—
- Cleansing, disinfecting, and wetting agents by reacting with alkylene oxides
- Emulsifying agents for soaps, glue, gelatin, gums, and mucilages
- Textile stripping agents for vat dyestuffs by reacting with alkylene oxides and mixing with hydrosulphites

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## Fusel Oil

**(Alcohol Amylicum, Alcool Amylique, Amyl Alcohol, Amylic Alcohol, Fermentation Amyl Alcohol, Fousel Oil, Fuselol, Grain Oil, Huile de Fousel, Huile Fuseloique, Huile de Grain, Huile de Pommes de Terre, Hydrate of Amyl, Hydrated Oxide of Amyl, Potato Oil, Potato Spirit Oil)**

*Note: A by-product of alcoholic fermentation; the commercial product (refined fusel oil) is an oily compound consisting, essentially, of isoamyl alcohol (isobutyl carbinol or 3-methylbutanol) with a small percentage of active amyl and lower alcohols*

**Analysis**

General solvent in—
- Analytical processes involving control and research

Solvent for—
- Alkaloids

**Aviation**

Constituent (U.S. 1420006 and 1420007) of—
- Airplane fuel

**Beverage**

Solvent in making—
- Fruit flavoring syrups and extracts

**Cellulose Products**

Ingredient of solvent mixtures for—
- Cellulose acetate
- Cellulose esters and ethers
- Nitrocellulose

Solvent for—
- Nitrocellulose

**Ceramic**

Solvent in—
- Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used for the decoration and protection of ceramic ware

**Chemical**

General solvent

Process material in—
- Organic syntheses

Solvent miscible with—
- Ethyl alcohol
- Ether
- Essential oils

Solvent for—
- Alkaloids
- Camphor
- Fats
- Iodine
- Phosphorus
- Resins
- Sulphur

Starting point in making—
- Amyl acetate
- Amyl butyrate
- Amyl formate
- Amyl oleate
- Amyl oxalate
- Amyl phthalate
- Amyl propionate
- Amyl tartrate
- Amyl valerate
- Pharmaceutical chemicals
- Synthetic flavorings

**Cosmetic**

Solvent for—
- Aromatic agents
- Cellusolic bases

**Electrical**

Solvent in making—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose, as well as resins, used for insulating and coating electrical equipment and wiring

**Explosives**

Gelatinizing agent

Solvent for—
- Nitrocellulose

**Fats, Oils, and Waxes**

Solvent for—
- Essential oils
- Fats
- Waxes

**Food**

Solvent in making—
- Fruit flavoring syrups and extracts

**Glass**

Solvent in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for the decoration and protection of glassware

**Leather**

Solvent in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for the protection and decoration of leather goods

**Mechanical**

Constituent (various patents) of—
- Fuels for internal-combustion engines

**Metal Fabricating**

Solvent in—
- Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used for protection and decoration of metal articles

**Miscellaneous**

Solvent in—
- Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used for the decoration and protection of various fibrous compositions

**Paint and Varnish**

Gloss imparter in—
- Dopes
- Enamels
- Lacquers
- Paints
- Varnishes

Promoter of—
- Good flowing properties in dopes, lacquers, enamels, paints, varnishes

Solvent having good blending properties

Solvent in—
- Paint and varnish removers

Solvent in making—
- Paints, varnishes, dopes, enamels, and lacquers containing nitrocellulose and resins

**Paper**

Solvent in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used in the manufacture of coated paper and as a coating for the decoration and protection of paper and pulp products

**Pharmaceutical**

In compounding and dispensing practice

Solvent for—
- Alkaloids
- Camphor
- Iodine

Starting point in making—
- Amyl compounds for pharmaceutical and medical use, such as amyl nitrite and amylbarbital

**Photographic**

Solvent in making—
- Films from nitrocellulose

**Plastics**

Solvent in making—
- Compositions containing nitrocellulose and resins

**Resins**

Solvent for resins of many types

**Rubber**

Solvent in—
- Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used for the decoration and protection of rubber goods

**Stone**

Solvent in—
- Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used for the decoration and protection of artificial and natural stone

**Textile**

Solvent in—
- Compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used in the production of coated textile fabrics

**Wood**

Solvent in—
- Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose and resins, used for the protection and decoration of woodwork
- Plastic compositions used for decorating, filling, and repairing woodwork

---

## Menthol

**(Camphre de Menthe, Hexahydrothymol, Menthakampher, Mentholum, Mentol, Mentolo, Methylhydroxyisopropylcyclohexaneparamentheneol, Methylpropylphenyl Texahydride, Mint Camphor, Peppermint Camphor, Pfefferminzkampher, Pipmenthol, 3-Terpanol)**

**Chemical**

Starting point in making—
- Betamethyladipic acid
- Cymene
- Derivatives
- Esters, such as acetic, cinnamic ester, salicylic
- Hexahydrocymene
- Menthene
- Menthone
- Methyl menthyloxybenzoate (U.S. 1133832)
- Stereo-isomerides
- Thymol

**Cosmetic**

Ingredient of—
- Creams
- Lotions
- Pomades
- Powders

**Disinfectant**

Ingredient of—
- Disinfecting preparations (U.S. 1420634)

**Firefighting**

Ingredient (U.S. 1270396) of—
- Fire extinguishing mixture with carbon tetrachloride

**Food**

Flavoring agent

Ingredient of—
- Chewing gum (U.S. 1171392)

**Miscellaneous**

Ingredient of—
- Deodorizing agent (U.S. 1346337)
- Deodorizing sticks (French 742307)

**Oral Hygiene**

Ingredient of—
- Dentifrices (many patents)
- Nasal douche (U.S. 1471987)
- Styptic (U.S. 1420634)

Solvent (U.S. 1471987) for—
- Mucin

**Paint and Varnish**

Ingredient (U.S. 1189804) of—
- Paint remover

Odorizer for—
- Paints

**Pharmaceutical**

Claimed to have value in treating—
- Boils
- Carbuncles
- Coryza
- Gastrodynia
- Headache
- Laryngitis
- Nausea
- Neuralgia
- Pharyngitis
- Skin diseases accompanied by itching

In compounding and dispensing practice

Ingredient of—
- Anodyne (U.S. 1420634)
- Antiseptic (U.S. 1471987)
- Cathartic (U.S. 1212888)
- Cough drops
- Dental anesthetic (U.S. 1420634)
- Salves
- Sanitary douches (U.S. 1471987)
- Sprays

Medicating agent for—
- Air (U.S. 1409364)

Sterilizing agent (U.S. 1495180) for—
- Surgical ligatures

Suggested for use as—
- Antiseptic
- Anodyne
- Bactericide
- Carminative
- Counter irritant
- Ingredient of healing compounds
- Local anesthetic
- Stimulant

---

## Red Lead

**(Bleirot, Deutoxide de Plomb, Lead Oxide Red, Mennige, Minio, Minium, Oxide Rouge de Plomb, Plomb Rouge, Plumbi Oxidum Rubrum, Plumbo-Plumbix Oxide, Rotes Bleioxyd)**

*Note:—A higher oxide of lead than litharge, corresponding to the formula $Pb_3O_4$; its formula has also been written as $Pb_2PbO_4$. It is formed by the oxidation of litharge, and it is never a true red lead, but always contains some under-oxidized material—litharge.*

**Ceramic**

Base material in making lead glazes for—
- Insides of saggers
- Insulating porcelain
- Ornamental tile
- Stoneware
- Yellow ware, such as bowls, tubs, crocks, household utensils

Substitute for litharge in making—
- Acid-resisting cements
- Stoneware cements

**Chemical**

Starting point in making—
- Lead chemicals

**Electrical**

Starting point in making—
- Pastes for storage battery plates

**Glass**

Base material in making—
- Lead glass
- Flint glass

Refractive agent in—
- Automobile lamp lenses
- Camera lenses
- Cut glassware
- Glass of brilliancy, clearness, and quality
- Microscope lenses
- Optical lenses
- Searchlight lenses
- Tableware of good quality
- Telescope lenses

**Mechanical**

Substitute for litharge in making—
- Pipe joint cements

**Metal Fabricating**

Substitute for litharge in making—
- Enamel frits for enamelled iron sanitary ware, stove parts, signs, and various other enamelled iron products (but not enamelled cooking utensils)

**Miscellaneous**

Pigment in making—
- Red pencils

**Paint and Varnish**

Base material in making—
- Red lead paints for the protection of iron, steel, and other metals

Pigment

Starting point in making—
- Driers

---

## Tripropyl-Tin-Dicresyl-Antimony Compound

**Lubricant**

Addition agent (Brit. 445813) in—
- Lubricants for motors, turbines, flushing, and high-temperature work generally

# Drugs, Fine Chemicals

## Citric Acid, Potash and Soda Citrate Reduced—Tartar Emetic Advanced—Vanillin Competition Brings Further Price Drop—Cocoa Butter Lower and Weak

Price developments during the past week had some of the surprise element that featured the changes during the preceding period. Makers of citric acid, potash citrate, and soda citrate reduced their quotations and the price level of the acid was said to be record low for all time. Furthermore, prices on tartar emetic were higher in very firm position. Also, the sharp competition that broke vanillin prices in the previous week pressed sufficiently strong last week to bring a further decline in prices. Finally, a very weak market on cocoa butter was emphasized by the naming of a price quite the lowest for a long period of time.

Beyond these price developments, the market had little that was new. Quicksilver remained strong and hence prices on hard mercurials continued to reflect the advance in the previous trading period. Methyl acetone and denaturing grade methanol lacked further change and the prices were sufficiently low to suggest that a check to more reductions might be developing. Alcohol production figures for April were issued. Sulfamilamide seemed to be steadier than it had been. Reports concerning the price position of ephedrine were conflicting and while shading of quotations was currently reported, no change in official prices was made.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Tartar emetic, 1c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Citric acid, 1c. per lb.
Cocoa butter, 1½c. per lb.
Potash citrate, ½c. per lb.
Soda citrate, ½c. per lb.
Vanillin, ex-eugenol, 25c. per lb.
ex-guaiacol, 25c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **181.4** | **181.4** | **180.8** | **181.5** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

**Acetanilide.**—A market of substantially firm undertone and also one supported by well maintained demand from the major consumers prevailed throughout the past week. Quotations were very steady at all times.

**Acid, Citric.**—Consumers had a welcome surprise when prices were reduced 1c. per pound on May 25. The change appeared to be the direct result of competitive conditions between domestic makers. New quotations were set up as follows:—Crystals, or granular, barrels, car lots, 22c. per pound; 10,000 pounds, one shipment, 22½c.; smaller lots, 23c. Kegs cost ½c. more. Quotations on powder were ½c. higher than those on either crystals or granular material. Anhydrous acid, granular, barrels, 10,000 pounds, one shipment, 25c. per pound; smaller lots, 25½c. Powder was ½c. higher. Chicago or St. Louis deliveries were priced ½c. above the New York City schedule.

**Acid, Tartaric.**—No further change in price was noted, but the recent advance was well maintained in keeping with the very firm situation as to raw material and the absence of aggressive competition on the spot. Demand was fairly good but was still being held down by the absence of seasonably warm weather.

**Alcohol.**—Production figures for April, 1938, show an output of 12,739,423 proof gallons of ethyl alcohol, comparing with 16,824,151 gallons in April, 1937. The total production since July 1, 1937, was 170,308,470 gallons; for the corresponding period, 1936-1937, 187,584,663 gallons. Stocks in hand on April 30 were 33,076,188 gallons in 1938 and 26,651,225 gallons in 1937. Production of completely denatured alcohol in April, 1938, was 297,743 wine gallons; 1937, 255,623 gallons. For the period July 1, to April 30, production totaled 22,202,149 gallons; corresponding period, 1936-1937, 20,318,215 gallons. Stocks at the end of April, 1938, amounted to 546,054 gallons; April, 1937, 792,893 gallons. Production of specially denatured alcohol in April, 1938, was 5,989,710 gallons; April, 1937, 6,843,259 gallons; total production, July 1, 1937, to April 30, 1938, was 58,444,571 gallons; corresponding period, 1936-1937, 66,126,920 gallons. Stocks on April 30, 1938, were 581,235 gallons; same date 1937, 864,449 gallons. Business in the local market continued to feel the effects of the generally slower and reduced activities in numerous of the consuming industries. However, some special lines were in very good shape and that gave some confidence to the principal suppliers.

**Aloe.**—The market was strong at the source of Curacao gum. Harvest in the Netherland West Indies began in April in both Aruba and Bonaire. Labor difficulties made it difficult to forecast the crop accurately, but it was expected that at least 3,500 cases would be produced in Aruba, and the Bonaire yield was expected to reach 1,500 cases. Cases weigh 125 pounds each. The 1937 production in Aruba was 2,800 cases; Bonaire, 700 cases. April imports totaled 7,165 pounds of Curacao, and 4,480 pounds of Cape gum.

**Aloin.**—The advance which became effective a week ago found the market strong, reasonably active, and still under the influence of a high cost of raw material U.S.P. in quality.

**Argols.**—The market was strong at the several sources supplying the article to this country. Imports of argols, tartars and wine lees during the first three months ending March, 1938, totaled 5,864,976 pounds, comparing with 3,927,879 pounds of record for the corresponding period in 1937.

**Bismuth Metal and Salts.**—Conditions showed little change. Metal was firm at the recent rise and the quotations on salts have not as yet reflected the rise in production cost. Demand for sales was routine and the business was placed under conditions noted for the keenness of competition.

**Borax.**—Although either a change in price or a change in the basis of quoting this article is expected to prevail when renewals of existing contracts are made for the second half of the year. At this time, the higher freight rates are expected to be behind any change, if and when made. Fair shipments against contracts were still reported.

**Caffeine.**—The price position seemed to be steady even though consuming interest was along conservative lines that have been affected somewhat by general business conditions in consuming industries. Available supplies were ample and production compared well with that in recent weeks.

**Calcium Gluconate.**—Well stabilized prices backed by a steady call for conservative quantities gave to the market for this item a general background of firmness and lack of unsettlement.

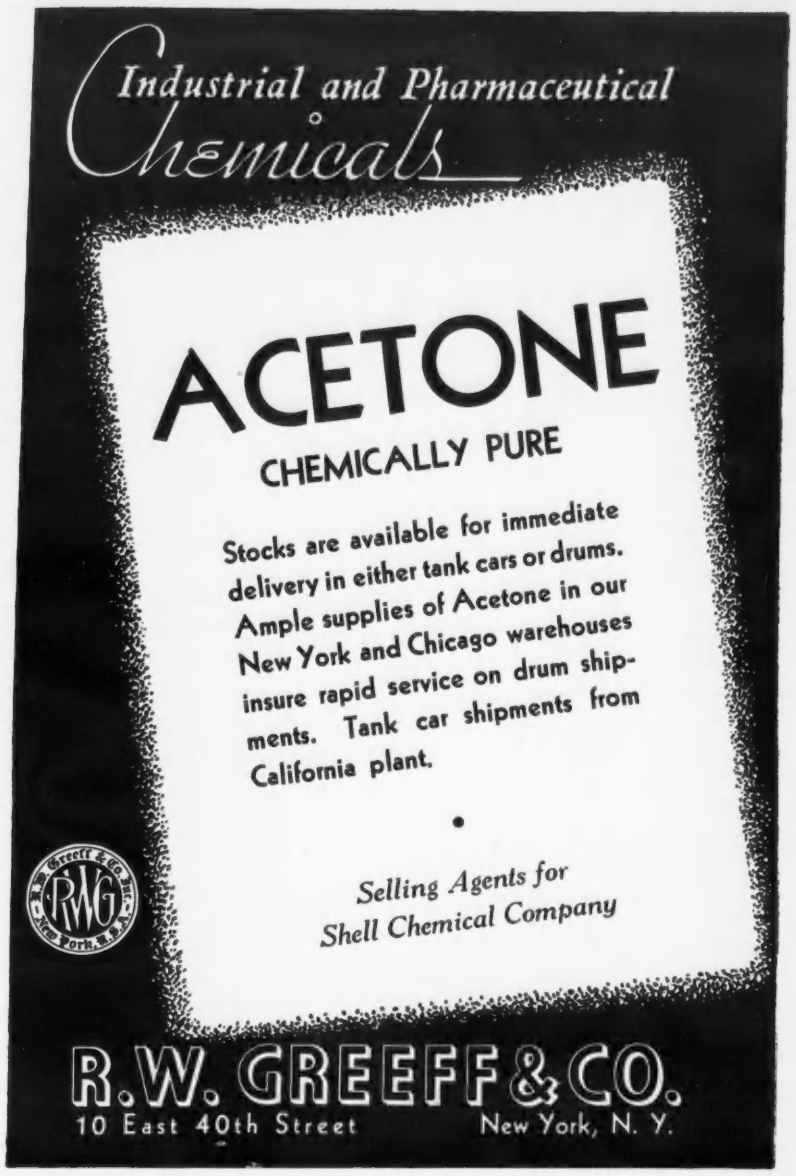
**Castor Oil.**—No shift in prices and little change in the conservative demand noted for this article for some time past came last week and on the whole the market had a steady to firm undertone.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The castor oil market is quiet. The regular flow of orders is routine. The market shows considerable stability. Inquiries are fair. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 10½c. per pound; less than car lots, 10⅞c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅞c.; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks, 9⅞c.; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks, 9⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 9⅝c.; less than car lots, 10⅜c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅜c.; less than car lots, 10⅛c.; tanks, 8⅞c.

**Cinchophen.**—Inquiries were not numerous and certainly they were no more so that they had been recently. However, in keeping with the lack of unsettling competition, the prices remained generally steady.

**Codliver Oil.**—Considerable buying of new production for shipment later on has been done and was in rather sharp contrast with the highly conservative amount of new orders reach the spot market and originating with the consuming buyers in this country. A sharp increase in Finmarken, Norway, production must develop if production this

**Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**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Selling Agents for
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New York, N. Y.

year is to equal that of a year ago. Importations in 1937, 1936 and 1935, broken down by countries of origin were as follows according to Department of Commerce figures:—

| | Gallons | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1937. | 1936. | 1935. |
| Denmark | 27,000 | 45,000 | 10,000 |
| Germany | 131,000 | 62,000 | 125,000 |
| Iceland | 1,037,000 | 1,085,000 | 1,091,000 |
| Norway | 2,858,000 | 2,821,000 | 2,497,000 |
| United Kingdom | 1,432,000 | 1,358,000 | 610,000 |
| Canada | 72,000 | 55,000 | 54,000 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 89,000 | 147,000 | 168,000 |
| Japan | 212,000 | 212,000 | 45,000 |
| Miquelon and St. Pierre | *.... | 4,000 | 6,000 |
| Totals | 5,916,000 | 5,790,000 | 4,607,000 |

* Less than 1,000 gallons.

**BERGEN, May 2, 1938.**—Market report No. 10. Fishing last week was poor and only 839 hectoliters of crude medicinal codliver oil were produced in Norway, against 1,433 hectoliters during the corresponding week last year and 2728 in 1936. Norway's total catch and production up to the end of last week compare with previous years as follows, according to the official report issued today:—

| | Fish. Kilos. | Oil. Hectoliters.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1938 | 139,300,000 | 63,127 |
| 1937 | 135,200,000 | 69,744 |
| 1936 | 103,400,000 | 52,986 |
| 1935 | 91,000,000 | 56,787 |
| 1934 | 124,500,000 | 76,972 |

* To convert into barrels multiply by .88.

If the fishing in Finmarken does not pick up considerably, it is most likely going to be a small year as far as production of codliver oil is concerned, like the poor years of 1936 and 1935.

**BERGEN, May 9, 1938.**—Market report No. 11. Last week fishing in Finmarken was hindered to some extent by stormy weather and the combined output of crude medicinal codliver oil in all Norwegian fishing districts was only 540 hectoliters. Last year the output in the corresponding week was 974 hectoliters, and in 1936, 1,721 hectoliters. The total catch and production so far compare with previous years as follows:—

| | Fish. Kilos. | Oil. Hectoliters.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1938 | 142,100,000 | 63,667 |
| 1937 | 138,400,000 | 70,718 |
| 1936 | 113,300,000 | 54,707 |
| 1935 | 95,500,000 | 58,815 |
| 1934 | 129,100,000 | 78,728 |

* To convert into barrels multiply by .88.

The market continues quiet and not much business is being done at the present time. Fishing ends in the latter part of June.

**Cocoa Butter.**—Business was very light and the market was soft and yielding as to price. Quotations on car-lot quantities were named at 10½c. per pound and it was a buyers' market at all times.

**Coumarin.**—The base price of this article was reduced to $2.75 per pound during the previous trading period and that figure continued to be the minimum quotations throughout the past week. A typographical error quoted the new price as $2.50 in the market report a week ago. The correct quotation was in the prices current. Demand remained routine and the future price position of the article was still uncertain because of the competitive character of the present market.

**Ephedrine.**—While the open market quotations lacked change, numerous reports of the official schedule being shaded were heard and it appeared that reasonable foundation for the accuracy of such reports did exist. However, one quarter said that in his opinion the depression of prices had been relieved by the disappearance of stocks that had hung over a very dull market. Others discounted the view. April raw materials imports totaled 193,970 pounds from British India, and but 3,565 pounds from China.

**Formaldehyde.**—Trade was not very active. Recession in activities have taken place in numerous consuming industries and hence the movement of this article has slackened somewhat. Prices held in line with raw material cost. Reports from Great Britain indicated that production there was meeting home requirements, especially as concerned the needs of the synthetic resin industry. British production in 1935 amounted to 216,100 hundredweights and imports in that year totaled 7,169 hundredweights, the figures coming from the latest Census of Production.

**Glycerin.**—Crude appeared to be generally firm in undertones and most holders were not disposed to go far in meeting buyers' bids. Chemically pure material was also on the steady side with a fair call keeping surplus production within moderate limits.

CHICAGO, May 26.—A generally steady glycerin market is reported. C.p. is moving fairly well at this time. Crude is attracting considerable attention currently. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, 15½c. per pound; less than car lots, 16c.; cans, 17½c. to 19½c., according to quantity; dynamite, 15½c.

**Hydroquinone.**—A moderate gain in sales was in line with the advance of business into one of the more active seasons of the year. Prices were firm and in well stabilized position throughout the period.

**Menthol.**—The market was not active and the unchanged price level was caused mainly by the fact that replacement cost in Japan was being well maintained by shippers at the source. Synthetic material made in this country also suffered from lack of substantial demand and stocks appeared to be ample for all sales commitments.

**Mercurials.**—Prices failed of further change. Hard mercurials were well held at the recent advance, and as yet prices on soft mercurials have not reflected the higher cost of mercury. The situation appeared to be one of substantial strength.

**Methanol.**—No further change in denaturing grade prices was made and the level was already so low as to create a potential check to the more or less steady drop in values over the past several months. Other varieties of methanol remained steady under moderate call.

**Methyl Acetone.**—The market steadied following the price decline which, in the previous week, represented a movement to bring open quotations down to the actual basis at which business had been quietly taken for some time past by some producers.

**Potash Citrate.**—Because of a decline in prices on citric acid, the schedule of this citrate was reduced ½c. per pound on May 25. The new quotations were:—Barrels, 33½c. per pound; kegs, 34½c.; cans, 35½c. to 38½c., the can price prevailing according to quantity taken.

**Quicksilver.**—Foreign prices on this metal failed to rise further but the sit-

**Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

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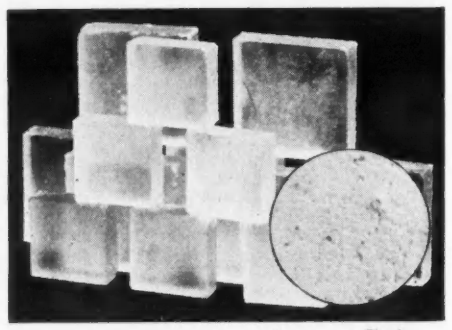

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BORAX
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"TRONA" MURIATE OF POTASH
A 95-98% Grade for Agricultural Use.
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uation was one of great strength and in local circles continued rise was forecast by some well informed factors. Domestic production has been sold well ahead and the situation in Mexico is such as to raise doubt concerning substantial export of metal being maintained.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The advance in price of imported metal in the New York market recently has caused sellers in this area to remain very cautious with respect to their future plans, the greater part of the current Pacific Coast production having been sold. Now that the excitement of the recent sales, together with the strong advance, has subsided, it is evident, however, that there is a little quicksilver on hand here, although apparently the quantity is small. Sellers' ideas on this are $82 per flask New York basis. Some of the regular sources of supply state they are still out of the market owing to lack of stocks and will remain in that condition for awhile yet.

**Quinine.**—Very fair demand was noted and the market undertone was substantially firm last week. According to some recent reports, a million quinine tablets worth $7,000 has been shipped to China for distribution to refugees threatened with an epidemic of malaria in Central China. The purchase was made with funds collected by the American bureau for medical aid in China and the merchandise was consigned to the wife of the president of China under whose direction distribution will take place. Reports made to the Department of Commerce state that production of quinine by a new method, in which the entire cinchona tree, including trunk, leaves, and roots is utilized when from one to two years old, has been evolved in Soviet Russia, according to unofficial press reports. Large experimental cinchona plantations have been laid out in the warmer regions of Georgia, it was stated. According to reports from the United States consulate at Madras, India, supplies of good quality cinchona bark from private sources in India are now practically exhausted and during the next few years practically the whole of the factory bark requirements will be met from the government plantations. This involves doubling the output of bark from government plantations and in consequence planting operations will have to be extended in order to maintain a sufficient acreage and thus ensure adequate supplies of bark for manufacture. During the current fiscal year, bark harvest from plantations was increased to 310,113 pounds as against 204,638 pounds during the preceding year. There has been an increased number of inquiries for cinchona seed, seedlings and information which indicate that faith and interest in cinchona as a commercial proposition in India are reviving.

**Silver Nitrate.**—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 500 ounces, small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

| | Per ounce | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullion | |
| | Nitrate. Cents. | New York. Cents. | London. Pence. |
| Saturday | 31½ | 42¾ | 18¾ |
| Monday | 31½ | 42¾ | 18¾ |
| Tuesday | 31½ | 42¾ | 18⅞ |
| Wednesday | 31½ | 42¾ | 18⅞ |
| Thursday | 31½ | 42¾ | 18⅞ |
| Friday | 31½ | 42¾ | 18⅞ |

**Soda Citrate.**—Prices were reduced on May 25 when quotations on citric acid declines. The new schedule was as follows:—U.S.P. VIII, granular, barrels, 19½c.; per pound kegs, 20½c.; cans, 21½c. to 24½c. as to quantity; U.S.P. IX, granular, barrels, 26c.; kegs, 27c.; cans, 29c. to 31c., according to quantity. The price on U.S.P. IX powder was ½c. higher than granular.

**Tartar Emetic.** — Quotations were raised 1c. per pound on May 25, making the market as follows:—Technical, granular, five barrels or more, 27¾c. per pound; less than five barrels, 28c.; powder, five barrels or more, 27¾c.; less than five barrels, 28c.; U.S.P., powder, 33c. to 33½c. per pound.

**Vanillin.**—Competition continued to be aggressive and sufficiently strong to bring about a further decline in quotations. The reduction was 25c. per pound and made the price of guaiacol vanillin $2.25 per pound, alleged to be record low for vanillin of any sort. Material made from eugenol was $2.35.

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**Medicinal and toiletry dealers** and importers in Columbia has been listed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C. The lists is available to any accredited American firm for ten cents a copy.

## *U.S.P. Supplement Planned by Jan. 1*

*—Continued from page 3*

of trustees conditions make such desirable.

One of the outstanding advantages of the interim revision and supplement feature of pharmacopeial revision, Dr. Cook points out, is the opportunity it gives to issue new standards after subjecting them to extensive checking in many laboratories. Commenting on this, he says:—

The former decennial revision method compelled the consideration of between 500 and 600 texts simultaneously and then, at the end of the revision period, to go to press with the entire lot irrespective of the status of their revisions. Of necessity, with some subcommittee chairmen each handling from 100 to 175 separate monographs, it was impossible to give each article the exacting consideration and extensive review which has been possible under the new plan where only a dozen or so monographs are under revision at one time.

The supplement plan is also permitting the prompt recognition by the pharmacopeia of the important new medicines, and this will be a feature of the second supplement.

The pharmacopeial board and committee of revision are responsible for the preparation of official standards. Whether the pharmacopeia or its supplements are purchased by retail pharmacists is entirely optional in some States, while in other States, the law requires the possession of these books and responsible State officials enforce the law.

The U.S.P. finances are in excellent condition, and the board of trustees has been able not only to meet the revision expenses of the decade, but also greatly to increase its research and conference program and still hold its basic reserves in tact.

## Phila. Drug Exchange To Picnic June 8

The Philadelphia Drug Exchange will hold its annual outing June 8 at the Lu Lu Temple Country Club, Limekiln pike, North Hills, Pa. There will be golf and other pastimes in the afternoon and dinner at or about 7:00 p. m. After the dinner there will be a variety of entertainment, including the awarding of prizes for golfing and other things.

The picnic fee, including the dinner, will be $3. Golfers will pay $1.50 more as greens fee.

Ray G. Anderson heads the committee on arrangements and is taking care of reservations. His address is 916 Parrish street, Philadelphia.

The motor route to the Lu Lu Temple Club out of Philadelphia is via Broad street north to Cheltenham avenue; left to Ogontz avenue; right and through to Limekiln pike (route 152), the club being on the left-hand side about a mile above North Glenside.

## Venereal Disease Bill Signed by President

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 25, 1938*

The LaFollette-Bulwinkle bill to provide Federal assistance in State movements for the control of venereal diseases was signed by the President today. The new law, officials of the United States Public Health Service point out, makes possible for the first time a simultaneous and planned attack against venereal diseases in forty-eight States.

The LaFollette-Bulwinkle act calls for grants to the several States and Territories for syphilis control. Funds are to be distributed on the basis of population and estimated prevalence of syphilis in each State. For the 1939 fiscal year the legislation authorizes $3,000,000; for 1940, expenditures of $5,000,000; for 1941, $7,000,000; and for subsequent years such amounts as Congress may deem advisable.

The grants to the States will be spent on projects decided upon jointly by the State health officers and the United States Public Health Service. In general, State and local health departments will be encouraged to develop the following principles of venereal disease control:

1. To provide a trained public health staff to deal with venereal diseases in each State and large city.
2. To enact minimum laws requiring reporting of cases, follow-up of delinquents, and finding of exposed persons who do not voluntarily seek treatment.
3. The enactment of laws requiring premarital serodiagnostic tests for syphilis.
4. The development of laboratory facilities freely available to every physician without charge.
5. The development of good-quality treatment facilities with convenient hours and location.
6. The distribution of free antisyphilitic drugs to all physicians treating syphilis patients.
7. To encourage more general use of serodiagnostic tests in every routine physical examination.
8. To furnish all physicians and health officers the opportunity to review the principles of modern diagnosis, treatment, and control of venereal diseases.
9. To develop the public education program in a persistent and intensive effort to teach the facts to all the people.

## Merck & Co. to Use Bottle With New Type Pouring Lip

Merck & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Rahway, N. J., will begin distribution June 15 of all acids and ammonia in its "Pour-clean" bottle. The company has developed a one-piece plastic screw closure, sturdy to the point of being practically indestructible. Securely anchored inside is a newly developed lining of impregnated glass cloth impervious to the contents, which effects a perfect seal when tightened.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of this new container is the patented "Pour-clean" construction of the pouring lip. Self-cleaning and protected from dust, dirt and contamination by the screw cap, the new "pour-clean" construction eliminates the drip-back. The company is now shipping hydrochloric acid in this type of bottle. Shipments will be made in a new, hinged-top shipping case which, although weighing ten pounds lighter, is just as strong as the former heavier case.

**Arthur B. Hill**
**New Vice-President and General Sales Manager of Johnson & Johnson**

## Quartz and Silica Output Gained Sharply in 1937

Production of quartz from pegmatite dikes or veins or from quartzite in 1937 amounted to 13,012 short tons valued at $66,041, an increase of less than one-half of 1 percent in tonnage and a decrease of 31 percent in value, compared with 1936, according to United States Bureau of Mines. Approximately 25 percent of the total output was crude, 45 percent crushed, and 30 percent ground material. The total production of quartz—crude, crushed and ground (including that purchased crude by grinders from small producers not reporting their production)—represented the output of ten producers with twelve plants.

**Sand Production in U. S.**

| | Short tons | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1937. | 1936. |
| Engine | 1,751,000 | 1,576,432 |
| Fire and furnace | 260,000 | 183,667 |
| Filter | 91,000 | 72,381 |
| Glass | 2,750,000 | 2,394,710 |
| Grinding and polishing | 947,000 | 934,059 |
| Molding | 4,710,000 | 4,210,017 |
| Quartz | 13,012 | 13,000 |
| Other | 1,200,000 | 1,195,523 |

**Ground Sand and Sandstone Sales**

| | Short tons. | Value. |
|---|---|---|
| Glass | 1,860 | $9,498 |
| Foundry | 45,977 | 254,123 |
| Pottery, porcelain, and tile | 122,890 | 852,284 |
| Enamel | 31,242 | 178,926 |
| Cleansing and scouring compound | 75,727 | 405,106 |
| Other abrasive use | 17,047 | 77,027 |
| Filler | 6,158 | 33,372 |
| Other | 22,137 | 134,852 |
| Total reported by uses | 323,038 | 1,945,248 |

MARTENS BRAND
OLEUM JECORIS ASELLI
THE CREAM OF MEDICINAL
*Cod Liver Oil*
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PRODUCERS, REFINERS, WORLD MARKETERS
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## *Obituaries*

### Dr. John Jacob Abel

Dr. John Jacob Abel, professor emeritus of pharmacology at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, died unexpectedly in that hospital May 26 from a cardiac condition. He was eighty-one years of age.

Born in Cleveland, Dr. Abel received the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacology at the University of Michigan in 1883. He spent a year at Johns Hopkins University and the next seven years he studied in Leipzig, Strasbourg, Vienna, Heidelberg, Berne and Berlin. Receiving his M.D. degree at Strasbourg in 1888, Dr. Abel returned to the United States in three years to teach at the University of Michigan. He joined the Johns Hopkins faculty in 1893 and thereafter divided his time between teaching and research.

Dr. Abel was credited with two major advances in medical science, the isolation of adrenalin and the isolation in crystal form of insulin. As a result of these achievements he received the Willard Gibbs medal in 1927. Of special interest were his discoveries with regard to duckless glands. Control of diphtheria, rickets, tetanus, sleeping sickness, diabetes and many other ailments have been furthered by Dr. Abel.

Dr. Abel also won the gold medal of the Society of Apothecaries, London; the first award of the lectureship of the Kober Foundation, Association of American Physicians, and the Research Corporation prize. He was a member of many medical, scientific and biological societies here, in Europe and South America. He was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1931.

Dr. Abel further was honored in 1927 when the Chemical Foundation of New York granted to Johns Hopkins about $210,000 for investigation into the cause, origin and possible cure of the common cold. In recognition of his long application of the science of chemistry to human suffering, the foundation requested that the fund be named the John Jacob Abel endowment for research. His wife, who was an editor and an author, died in January. Surviving are two sons, George of Philadelphia and Robert of Boston.

### Maitland Dwight

Maitland Dwight, president of Edward Smith & Co., manufacturer of marine paints and varnishes, Long Island city, died unexpectedly May 22, at Mt. Kisco, N. Y. He was forty-eight years old.

Mr. Dwight was a native of London. He was educated in this country, having attended Lawrenceville School and Princeton University, where he was president of the class of 1911 and captain of the track team. He was also a graduate of Columbia Law School. During the World War he joined the United States Naval Reserve. In 1918, he became a partner in the law firm of Prentice, Collins & Dwight, this city, and continued as a member of this firm and as a practicing attorney up until the time of his death. For several years he was the principal stockholder and a member of the board of directors of Edward Smith & Co., and in 1923 he assumed the presidency of the company. He was very active in the affairs of the New York Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association and was chairman of the constitution and bylaws committee of the orgnization at the time of his death. Previously, he had served as chairman of the executive and membership committees. He was president of the St. Andrews Society and chairman of the board of the Union Settlement Association and founder of the Boys Athletic League, all of this city. His clubs included the University and Princeton clubs. He was also an elder of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, this city.

Surviving are his wife, Lydia Butler Dwight, two sons and a daughter.

### W. B. Keeling

William B. Keeling, president, treasurer and general manager of Humiston, Keeling & Co., wholesale druggists, Chicago, died May 24. His wife survives.

### Prof. E. P. Kohler

Elmer Peter Kohler, who occupied the Seldon Emory chair of organic chemistry on the faculty of Harvard University, died May 24 at Phillips house, Boston. A native of Egypt, Pa., he received an A.B. degree from Muhlenberg College in 1886, an A.M. in 1889 and an L.L. D. in 1918. After receiving a doctorate from Johns Hopkins University in 1892 he was appointed to the faculty of Bryn Mawr, where he remained until he went to Harvard in 1912. Two years later he was named Lawrence professor and twenty years later became Sheldon Emory professor. For a time he was acting dean of the Faculty of Fine Arts and Sciences and since 1934 he had been chairman of the chemistry division.

He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the National Research Council, the National Academy of Sciences and the Imperial Academy of Sciences of Halle. He published eighty-seven papers with fifty-six collaborators during this time, and twelve of his former students have held professorships in chemistry in universities in the United States and Canada.

### Philip R. Lamar

Philip Rucker Lamar, president of the Rome Oil Mill, Rome, Ga., and a former president of the National Cottonseed Products Association, died May 20 in a hospital in New Orleans from a heart ailment with which he was stricken while attending the annual meeting of the association. He was fifty-eight years old.

Mr. Lamar was born in Bethany, W. Va., son of the late Justice Joseph Rucker Lamar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was educated at Georgia School of Technology, Cornell University, and Boston College of Technology.

His mother, Mrs. Clarinda Pendleton Lamar, and a brother, William R. Lamar, both of Atlanta, survive him.

### Clarence P. Linville

Clarence Philadner Linville, of the Calco Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J., died May 25 in a hospital in Elizabeth, N. J., from pneumonia, following an operation. He was fifty-nine years of age.

Born in Urbana, Ohio, Mr. Linville received a Bachelor of Science degree from Ohio State University in 1900 and a Master of Arts degree two years later, after serving as a fellow in chemistry. He had served as an instructor, assistant professor and associate professor in the Pennsylvania State College of Mines for nine years, and later as assistant superintendent of the copper refinery, eventually becoming research metallurgist. He was instructor in dental metallurgy at the Columbia University School of Dentistry for a time. He patented several metallurgical processes.

Surviving are two sons.

### Gavin J. Tyndall

Gavin J. Tyndall, vice-president, secretary, and a director of the George L. Claflin Company, wholesale druggists, Providence, R. I., died May 25 in a hospital in Boston after a short illness. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Born in Hyde Park, Vermont, Mr. Tyndall obtained his early schooling at the People's Academy, Morrisville, Vermont. Later he attended the Albany Business College, Albany, N. Y., paying his tuition by working in the train dispatcher's department of the New York Central Railroad Company. Several years later he entered the employ of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and subsequently became affiliated with A. S. Ingraham Company, Attleboro, Mass., and from which company he resigned in 1910 to assume the management of the Attleboro industrial branch for the Claflin company. He was successively manager of the branch, assistant secretary of the Claflin company, secretary, and finally vice-president and secretary, and for the past ten years he has been a member of the directorate. He was also an official in affiliated companies.

Mr. Tyndall has been secretary of the New England Drug Exchange for many years, and, for six years, served on the merchandising committee of the Druggists Supply Corporation, New York. He was a registered pharmacist in Rhode Island, and a member of the Corporation of the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy and Allied Sciences. He was also a member of the American Electo-

*—Continued on page 46*

# Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

**New Crop Influences Keep Domestic Items Favorable for Buyers —Foreign Crops Make Fair Progress—Consuming Outlets Narrow in This Country—Prices Easy**

New crop influences were at work in the market for botanical drugs. Collection in the domestic primary markets was well underway and as stocks increase the trend of replacement prices has been sufficiently downward to create easier undertones and more competition in the local crude drug market. Although a substantial downward revision has already taken place, the trend in favor of buyers was still prominent on spot and conditions during the past week were mainly favorable for buyers.

Last week relief from shortage that had held prices high reached selected

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Anise, Spanish, ¼c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Sunflower seed, large, ⅛c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 30c. per lb.
Mexican cuts, 15c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Caraway seed, ¼c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ¼c. per lb.
Indian, ¾c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Morocco, ⅛c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Chamomile, Hungarian, 2c. per lb.
Elm bark, select, 18c. per lb.
Fir balsam, Canada, $1 per gal.
Fringe tree bark, 1c. per lb.
Goldenseal root, whole, 20c. per lb.
powdered, 20c. per lb.
Ginger root, Jamaica, medium bold, ½c. per lb.
bright grinding, ½c. per lb.
Mace, Banda, 2c. per lb.
Batavia, 1½c. per lb.
Siauw, 3c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West India, ¼c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ½c. per lb.
Polish, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
Tellicherry, ½c. per lb.
red, chillies, Japanese, ¾c. per lb.
Pimento, ½c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **124.0** | **127.1** | **129.0** | **129.2** |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

elm bark and goldenseal root and while both were lower in price, the former was definitely close to a normal value for the item.

Vanilla beans were strong and advancing last week. Importers have received virtually no firm offerings of beans from Europe or the Far East islands. Stocks in Europe were small and in strong hands, while on spot they were conservative. The next crop of Bourbons will do well if it equals that of this year. Altogether, conditions suggested probable advances in prices until such time as the values established shall check consumer buying.

Condimental items were very slow throughout the period under review. Demand was within jobbing limits and with few exceptions prices either were easy and unchanged, or definitely lower on the spot.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1938, the detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

| | Bags— Detained. | Entered. |
|---|---|---|
| Anise | 219 | 604 |
| Belladonna | 51 | 218 |
| Caraway | 684 | 3,338 |
| Cardamom (cases) | 25 | 859 |
| Celery | ... | 508 |
| Coriander | 980 | 2,085 |
| Cumin | 312 | 1,128 |
| Digitalis leaves (cases) | 68 | 68 |
| Dill | ... | 168 |
| Fennel | 132 | 160 |
| Henbane leaves (bales) | 42 | 107 |
| Mustard | 200 | 15,382 |
| Poppy | 300 | 18,376 |
| Sage leaves (bales) | 25 | 245 |
| Sesame | 421 | 3,580 |
| Stramonium (bales) | 419 | 419 |
| Thyme (bales) | 9 | 202 |

**Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

## Balsams

**Copaiba.**—Steady, and very low, prices prevailed on the spot and in the absence of much demand, conditions were highly favorable for buyers with firm orders in hand.

**Fir.**—Canadian balsam was easier at $16 to $16.25 per gallon and offerings were more numerous, though the market was not very active. Oregon balsam was quiet and lacking in change.

## Barks

**Canella Alba.**—The tendency of prices was favorable for buyers. Expectations of firsthands were along the line of replacing present stocks with lower priced new crop material. Demand was quiet.

**Elm.**—The market was substantially lower, select bark declining in price as new crop influences became more active. Quotations were down to 27c. to 29c. per pound with buyers showing reserve as well as disposition to await further price developments before entering orders.

**Fringetree.**—The market was easier and lower under competition. Spot quotations were 12c. to 13c. per pound and the support given by buyers was not very large nor active.

**Sassafras.**—Prices seemed to have achieved a fairly stable position since the last reduction. Country prices were said to be holding very well, contributing to the fairly steady position of the article in the at present quiet spot market.

**Wahoo.**—New crop influences were still at work and the market tended in favor of buyers. Open change in values was lacking, but the situation was moderately unsettled and prices were on the soft side.

## Beans

**Calabar.** — Jobbing interest and very small volume of sales accompanied steady but unchanged prices on spot.

**Vanilla.**—The market on Bourbon beans showed substantial strength most of the time last week. As forecast by the recently strong reports on the foreign position of the material, the upward movement in spot prices started and during the period under review quotations were advanced to the present basis of $3.60 to $4.25 per pound. Dealers were disposed to view the rise as one that is more than likely to be extended during the next five months or so. For the past ten days, New York importers have received no firm offerings of beans, either from Europe or the Islands. The unsold stocks throughout the world were believed to be insufficient to meet normal consuming demand. Of course, high prices can well curtail buying by manufacturers and one importer said that such a situation if carried far enough could change an actually short position into a long one. Mexican cuts were advanced to $3.50 to $3.75 per pound and whole beans were very steady at $4.25 to $4.75.

## Berries

**Cubeb.**—Quiet trade and moderately easy prices prevailed. Supplies were not excessive in size but they appeared to be taking care of needs promptly and in good volume.

**Saw Palmetto.**—Low prices prevailed in all markets and it was distinctly a buyers market from all points of view. However, buying was at low ebb.

## Flowers

**Arnica.**—A routine market prevailed and conditions showed little sign of an early change in the general situation. However, importers expected that new crop in Europe would be offered at lower prices as the season progresses.

**Chamomile.**—Arrivals on this market were heavy during the previous trading period and spot quotations were down to 18c. per pound. The range was to 20c. Demand was not very brisk, buyers showing ability to hold aloof pending further developments.

**Lavender.** — Competition was fairly keen and kept prices easy on the select article. However, the top qualities of such merchandise held fairly steady. Demand was mainly for small but urgent requirements.

**Pyrethrum.** — New developments in the concentrate market are suggested as possible in view of the marketing of a chemical designed for use in connection with the pyrethrum flower derivative. The product of one of the major chemical manufacturers of the country, distribution through a spot maker of pyrethrum concentrates has been arranged. The exports of flowers from Yugoslavia during 1937 totaled 665 metric tons, of which the United States took 352, Italy 173, Japan 60 and other European countries 100 tons. In addition to the foregoing, there were exports of 62 metric tons of pyrethrum powder, of which the United States took 13 tons. The Yugoslav bureau for the promotion of foreign trade has proposed that the pyrethrum shippers in Yugoslavia at their own expense arrange, through the Yugoslav consul in New York City, to have a chemist assist in the analysis of Yugoslav pyrethrum arriving in that city. By this, it was hoped to overcome the difference in Yugoslav and United States methods of testing to the end of the former country recovering the business it lost to Japan in recent years because of alleged inferior quality of the Yugoslav product.

**Saffron.**—Spanish flowers held very firm. Stocks of small size were in strong hands and could not be readily replaced in Europe. While demand was not very active, the situation was such as to result in small buyers paying full prices at all times.

## Gums

**Arabic.**—Trade was light and irregular, buyers confining their undertakings mainly to prompt requirements and neglecting their possible future needs. Prices lacked quotable change but they were also unsettled and the tendency to move in favor of buyers was unmistakable.

**Asafetida.**—Small trade had little effect on the fairly stable price position on the spot. Sellers would yield but slightly to buyers' bids, being disposed to hold values while awaiting revival of consuming needs.

**Benzoin.**—Sumatra gum was very steady. Surplus stocks were inconsiderable and for the most part the market was well held at the recent reduction in local quotations.

**Camphor.**—Routine trading found prices on natural camphor reasonably steady at the recent slight concession in values. Synthetic material held steadily and had a fair if not enlarged movement into consuming channels.

**Kino.**—Small stocks were the rule and values were very firm regardless of what demand was from day to day.

## Herbs and Leaves

**Buchu.**—Some look for moderate advances in prices as the season expands. Present values were viewed at least as being the probable bottom for this season since now lower replacement costs seemed to be a reasonable prospect.

**Henna.**—A fair demand that was expected to gain as the season advances was reported in company with the report that competition was keen and conditions mainly more favorable to buyers than sellers.

**Henbane.**—Values have become somewhat steadier since the recent decline and while movement into consumption was not very large, it aided to the maintenance of prevailing quotations.

**Senna.**—Some fair sized lots of T. V. went to consumers at well maintained and generally steady prices. Reserve stocks were said to be of good size and to occupy a fairly stable position on the spot.

**Sage.**—Though inactive, the market was steady and well in line with the prevailing cost to replace the article in the primary markets. Unsold stocks on this market made a fair sized, though not large, total.

## Miscellaneous

**Agaric.**—Price stability followed the decline noted some time back and for the most part sellers were few enough to make for a lack of much competition

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in the still very quiet consuming market.

**Ergot.**—Uncertainty prevailed regarding how much material may be forthcoming from Spain this year. Hence, while the immediate position of the article was reasonably quiet, interest centered mainly in the more distant aspect of the general situation. Actual demand was very light in the spot market last week.

**Grains of Paradise.**—A fair sized reserve was in hand on spot and with buying interest at low ebb, the situation was one generally favorable for buyers for consumption. Trading was in jobbing lots last week.

**Kamala.** — Hand-to-mouth business was sufficient to confirm prices but the situation showed little change from the recently and comparatively low volume of transactions.

**Lycopodium.** — Prices held even, though sales were small. The maintenance of local quotations reflected the better maintained price for goods available in Europe for export to this country. Recently the export price was reduced substantially but the movement in favor of buyers ended abruptly.

## Roots

**Arrow.**—The foodstuffs industry was a steady taker of this article. Consumption has been stimulated substantially by the sales campaigns that popularized an ever-widening use of the article and the continued stability of prices was evidence of the very good movement prevalent at this time.

**Dandelion.**—Local views indicated belief in the present favorableness of prices and hence the general feeling was that present values had probably discounted liberally any decline in replacement cost that might develop during the Summer months. Demand was very light during the past week.

**Golden Seal.**—Recent downward revisions in prices brought quotations on whole root to the basis of $3.40 to $3.45 per pound; powder, $3.55 to $3.60. This was a movement in line with the gradual increase of primary market offerings, the result of new production.

**Ipecac.**—While this item was weak and declining in price in the not far distant past, of late the situation seems to have strengthened to the point where a reasonable stability has come to the root. Last week, the lack of substantial demand failed to affect values adversely.

**Skunk Cabbage.** — Although stocks continued to gain as the result of new production, the recent declines in prices were not extended last week. The spot appeared to be fairly steady pending further developments.

## Seeds

**Anise.**—Spanish seed was firmer and prices were slightly higher on spot, prevailing at 13½c. to 14c. per pound. Star seed was distinctly firmer and replacement cost was said to have risen.

**Caraway.**—New crop influences were at work. Also, holders in the primary market sought to change merchandise into needed cash by accepting fractionally lower prices. Spot quotations became 6¾c. to 7¼c. per pound.

**Celery.** — French shippers were thought to need cash and they shaded quotations considerably. On the spot, values yielded in favor of buyers and were noted at 13½c. to 14c. per pound last week. Quotations on India seed were sympathetically lower at 11½c. to 12c.

**Coriander.**—Morocco seed was down to 4¾c. to 5½c. per pound and a firm order in hand might be placed for slightly less were the orders large enough to be especially attractive. Bleached seed changed not at all.

**Millet.**—Red seed was offered at 2.30c. to 2.60c. per pound. Yellow stood at 2.85c. to 3.05c. and very steady. Neither was in substantial request.

**Mustard.** — Only Danish yellow changed in price and that article fetched fractionally higher prices at 8c. to 8½c. per pound. The balance of the group was mainly steady to firm and was also the object of conservative request.

**Poppy.** — Holland shippers shaded shipment prices to induce more buying in the interest of acquiring cash. Spot quotations were shaded to 10½c. to 11c. per pound and the market was fairly easy. Polish material was also reduced to 10½c. to 11c. to meet the competition.

**Sunflower.**—California seed, the large variety, strengthened to 6c. to 6½c. per pound and the medium as well as poultry grades were on the firmer side here in keeping with the situation in the primary market.

## Spices

**Clove.**—Madagascar spice was shaded to 13c. to 13½c. per pound and was a very quiet article as to demand and inquiry last week. Zanzibar spice remained very steady with prices well held at the source and on spot.

**Ginger.**—Medium bold was shaded to 14c. to 14½c. per pound and the bright grinding was off to 12c. to 12½c. African root was steadier and it was said that in all probability the decline had run its course. Demand for the group as a whole was confined to small quantities.

—*Continued on page 46*

**Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

# Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

**Anise Stocks Gain and Prices Recede Further—Vanillin Decline Makes New All-Time Low Quotation—Syria Supplying Origanum—Guatamala Citronella Exports Gain**

Transactions in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals continued to be within rather narrow limits. Manufacturing consumers still confined their interest to parcels calculated to cover their more pressing requirements, and for the most part the desire not to increase inventories beyond moderate limits was unabated.

Prices were generally steady. Declines have already gone far, and it was apparent that replacement costs were acting somewhat like a break on the general movement in favor of buyers. Of course, some of the important foreign exchanges continued favorable for those obliged to purchase replacement stocks in the primary market, and such materials were in slightly unsettled position.

Vanillin prices were reduced once more, thus emphasizing the extremes to which competition can force prices in favor of buyers. The movement established a new, all-time record low value on the article. Coumarin prices lacked further change, but the future was not certain.

Anise oil stocks continued to gain sufficiently to keep the price moving to lower levels, but cassia lacked further change, although it was subject to virtually the same primary market condition as anise. Lavender and geranium were quiet and moderately easy. Citrous oils were about steady, and a seasonable improvement in sales was noted in some directions. Italian lemon was advanced.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Lemon, Italian, 10c. per lb.

**Reduced**

Anise, 10c. per lb.
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 25c. per lb.
ex eugenol, 25c. per lb.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 70.6 | 70.3 | 72.8 | 83.7 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Essential Oils

**Anise.**—Prices were lower at 70c. to 75c. per pound, and hence the article approaches its normal price level after an extended period of high prices, the result of disorganized exports from China. April imports totaled 664 pounds from France, 10,500 pounds from China, and 3,507 pounds from Indo-China.

**Bergamot.**—Prices were firmly held at the source, where moderate export inquiry was reported. On the spot a quiet and uneventful market accompanied light demand filled at unchanged prices. April imports totaled 727 pounds from France, 21 pounds from Germany, 5,850 pounds from Italy, and 13 pounds from the Netherlands.

**Bois de Rose.**—Business was for prompt needs only, but sellers found prices steady and in practically all instances they paid full minimum limits. April imports totaled 115 pounds from France, 5 pounds from Germany, and 5,957 pounds from Brazil.

**Camphor.**—Surplus stocks were conservative in size and insufficient to affect spot prices, considering the well-maintained quotations in the primary market. Demand was routine. April imports were 11,200 pounds and 97,774 pounds from Japan.

**Cedarleaf.**—Small orders were fairly numerous and contributed to the very steady price position of the article. Replacement costs showed substantial stability practically all the time last week.

**Cinnamon.**—Prices were steady to firm on the spot, according to supplier. Sales were within moderate limits and buying was dictated mainly by the need of the nearby future. April imports totaled 1,446 pounds from France, 50 pounds from Germany, 9,032 pounds from Ceylon, and 9,372 pounds from British East Africa.

**Citronella.** — Prices were low but comparatively steady under the influence of a not large but reasonable sustained demand that covered immediate requirements very well. April imports totaled 11,353 pounds from Guatemala, 53,161 pounds from Ceylon, and 111,641 pounds from the Netherlands Indies.

**Clove.**—With the best quality of raw material showing substantial price stability, opportunity for much variation from the designated schedule on this oil was not very great. The producers reported steady prices and steady if not expansive demand.

**Erigeron.**—Although its use has decreased, the fact that only small stocks were being carried over was reason for some to hope for some improvement in production this year. Prices remained steady.

**Eucalyptus.**—The market was quiet, but about the same as that reasonably to be expected at this season of the year. Prices were moderately easy in undertone, yet lacking in quotable change. April imports totaled 13,028 pounds from Australia.

**Geranium.** — Replacements were in favorable price position, especially considering the low dollar value of the French franc. Available supplies decreased but moderately and a very good reserve was held at steady quotations. April imports totaled 4,411 pounds from Franc; 25 pounds from the Netherlands; 4 pounds from the United Kingdom; 630 pounds from British East Africa; and 5,512 pounds from French Africa.

**Ginger.** — Reasonable price stability has followed the period in which quotations declined more or less steadily. While high duty on raw material is expected to be removed, price declines have already discounted the effect of such a development.

**Juniper.**—Fair sized but mainly jobbing demand was noted and yet prices showed a substantial stability most of the time last week. No open shading of quoted values was noted. April imports totaled 1,499 pounds from Austria.

**Lavender.**—Inactive prices prevailed and the call from consumers was not very active so far as large orders were concerned. However, a fair sized flow of smaller requirements aided in the support of prices. Imports of flower oil in April totaled 5,979 pounds from France. Those of spike oil totaled 2,248 pounds, also from France.

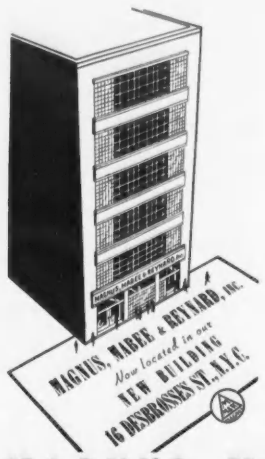
**Lemon.**—Prices cabled from Italy revealed a fully firm market at the source and despite the repeated statements that stocks there were overly substantial. April imports totaled 4,200 pounds from Italy; 12 pounds from the Netherlands, and 10 pounds from the United Kingdom. Domestic oil was steady in price and available at very attractive limits, compared with the price quoted on Italian material.

**Lemongrass.** — The spot was well stocked and had but a moderate consuming outlet for local supplies despite the fact that prices were distinctly attractive. April imports totaled 2,240 pounds from British India.

**Lime.**—Very fair and entirely seasonal demand was noted and buyers found prices quite the most attractive for the past several years. Supplies were of ample size. April imports totaled 1,173 pounds from the United Kingdom; 1,300 pounds from Mexico; 100 pounds from Jamaica; and 584 pounds from other British West Indies.

**Orange.**—Some gain in sales has come to the market, trading being more active most of the time last week although buyers bought close to their nearby requirements. Prices were fairly steady with the exception that

**Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**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some reports of very low prices on domestic oil were noted. April imports totaled 3,554 pounds from France; 764 pounds from Italy; 15 pounds from the Netherlands; 1,000 pounds from Jamaica, and 20,852 pounds from other French Africa.

**Origanum.**—Syria is supplying more of the genuine variety of this oil; direct exports of genuine Spanish material have been difficult for a long time past. April imports from Syria amounted to 6,613 pounds.

**Petitgrain.**—April imports totaled 160 pounds from France; 76 pounds from Germany; 10 pounds from the Netherlands; and 2,905 pounds from Paraguay. The spot market was routine with buying interest at a generally low ebb most of the time.

**Peppermint.**—The advance in prices during the previous trading period was maintained and while the spot market lacked definite gains in activity, sellers here were less inclined to shade and more disposed to reflect more accurately the firmer replacement position in the primary market.

**Rose.**—Steady but always routine consumption was reported and prices continued to display the stability featured for a long time past. April imports totaled 458 ounces from Bulgaria, and 1,451 ounces from France.

**Rosemary.**—Stocks on spot were firmly held as to price and they were subject to moderate buying by consumers. April imports totaled 3,641 pounds from France, and 3,858 pounds from Great Britain, to which country some time ago had been transferred much of the small stocks of Spain.

**Sandalwood.**—The market was competitive and while lacking in quotable change, prices were distinctly favorable for buyers with definite orders to place. April importations totaled two pounds from the United Kingdom.

**Ti Tree.**—One middlewestern supplier quoted a minimum of $3 per pound in quantities of twenty-five pounds or over. The spot price was $3.10 per pound minimum and a very liberal supply, present consumption being considered, was available in local circles pioneering the item.

**Vetiver.**—Inquiry was light and irregular but the general movement of the material differed little from that commonly reported for some time past. Prices were steady. April imports totaled 568 pounds from France; 551 pounds from the Netherlands Indies; and 220 pounds from other French Africa.

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## Aromatic Chemicals

**Acetophenone.**—Sales were mainly in small quantities so far as the perfume trade was concerned but buyers found the market to be generally steady and lacking in unsettling competition.

**Amyl Salicylate.**—Request was irregular within rather wide limits from day to day and for the most part sellers reported a lessened volume of sales. However, in the absence of incentive toward competition, suppliers maintained quotations steadily.

**Benzyl Compounds.**—Absorption of production went on very well though the general volume was less than the normal experience of most suppliers. Prices in general were well stabilized and apparently reasonably firm.

**Coumarin.**—The market was steady at a minimum of $2.75 per pound, the point reached when values were reduced during the previous trading period. On the whole, the market was quiet at the then established level and lack of further weakness seemed possible assurance that a firm undertone would develop and present prices hold.

**Cyclamen Aldehyde.**—This lily, linden blossom base was well held at $12 per pound and continued to find favor with the not large number of manufacturing consumers.

**Diphenyl Oxide.**—Movement has narrowed mainly to the prompt requirements of a restricted number of buyers. Many users seemed still to hold fair sized reserved stocks. Prices held steady

**Methyl Acetophenone.**—Inquiry was moderately active and a not large but steady sale was generally reported on the spot. Business was done at full prices since the element of competition was not very great.

**Musk.**—Synthetic material has not undergone any further, open reduction in price but the general competition was still aggressive and the domestic makers seemed still to be the target of foreign manufacturers who, because of lack of sufficient duty protection to the domestic industry, have forced spot quotations down steadily.

**Phenyl Acetaldehyde.**—Prices were steady. Sellers reported a quiet but fairly well sustained call for numerous small consumers and the total of trade made fair sized volume. Stocks were ample.

**Vanillin.**—Quotations were reduced once more, being clear evidence of the keenly competitive spot market. Vanillin made from guaiacol was priced at $2.25 per pound while that derived from eugenol was $2.35. It was asserted that this was the lowest price ever quoted on this article.

## Flavoring Extract Makers To Meet June 27-29

The Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association will hold its twenty-ninth annual convention at the Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., June 27 to 29. The business sessions of the meetings will be confined to the mornings, with a wide variety of entertainment offered for the afternoon. The business portion of the program follows:—

**Monday, June 27**

"Welcome," by C. D. White, mayor of Atlantic City.

"Closures" by J. H. Carr, vice-president of the Anchor Hocking Glass Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

"Relation of Taxes to the Flavoring Extract Industry," by Dr. J. M. Doran, technical director for a Distilled Spirits Institute, Washington, D. C.

Address by James P. McGovern, of McGovern & McCarthy, attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Report of executive secretary and general counsel, John S. Hall.

**Thursday, June 28**

"Robinson-Patman Act," by Paul S. Willis, president of the Associated Grocery Manufacturer's of America, New York.

"Quality in Flavoring Extracts," by Dr. John H. Buchanan of the Corn Products Sales Company, Chicago, Ill.

"Buffer Action," by Arthur W. Thomas, professor of food and colloid chemistry at Columbia University, N. Y.

"Standard of Food Values," by Prof. Walter H. Eddy, Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Report of membership committee, by John H. Beach, chairman.

Report of advertising committee, by Clarke E. Davis, chairman.

**Wednesday, June 29**

Report of scientific research committee, by C. S. Purcell, chairman.

"The Preparation of Some Newer Aromatic Chemicals and Their Use in Imitation Flavor," by J. M. Wenneis, Seeley & Co., New York.

"Flavoring Experiments with Oleores in Vanilla," by John Glassford, McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Report of cost committee, by Karl, McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Report of Transportation Committee, by Mr. John A. Handy, of Larkin & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Essential Oils and Vanilla Beans," by B. H. Smith of the Virginia Dare Extract Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Election of officers.

## Givaudan-Delawanna Magazine Discusses Cosmetic Claims

The May issue of the Givaudanian, house publication of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., aromatic chemicals, this city, contains a thought-provoking article with the caption "Claims May Make Your Cosmetic a Drug." Another treats of the role of orange blossom perfume, and the production of synthetic oil of witch hazel. The monthly editorial by Dr. Eric C. Kunz is entitled, "A Proposed Definition of Democratic Government."

# Botanical Drugs

## Spices

—*Continued from page* 44

**Mace.**—Competition broke prices and established the following new and more attractive levels:—Banda, 52c. to 53c.; Batavia, 45c. to 46c.; Siauw, 48c. to 49c. Buying interest was conservative.

**Nutmegs.**—West Indian nutmegs alone changed price and the previous quotation was shaded to 10½c. to 11c. per pound.

**Peppers.**—Lampong black pepper was lower at 5¼c. to 5¾c.; Tellicherry, 8¼c. to 8½c.; red, Japanese chillies, 17¼c. to 17¾c. The generally confinement of trade to conservative limits accounted for the competitive shading of previously quoted prices.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 21 to May 27, inclusive, comprised 119 contracts, a total of 3,994,400 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

| | Cents per pound—High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 5.41 | 5.25 | 5.25@5.28 |
| February | 5.58 | 5.50 | 5.29@5.33 |
| March | 5.52 | 5.36 | 5.38 sale |
| April | 5.65 | 5.65 | 5.43 Nom |
| May | 5.55 | 5.45 | 5.46@5.48 |
| July | 5.07 | 5.05 | 4.88@4.99 |
| September | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.02@5.10 |
| October | 5.15 | 5.10 | 5.08@5.15 |
| December | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.20@5.22 |

**Pimento.**—Inactivity of buyers led to more active competition among suppliers and the spot market sank to the basis of 13c. to 13½c. per pound during the past week. However, less than normal stocks in the primary market would probably result in strengthening of prices should demand show a reasonably substantial increase.

## Mercury Output in 1937 Showed Small Gain

The output of mercury in the United States in 1937 totaled 16,508 flasks compared with 16,569 flasks in 1936, according to the United States Bureau of Mines. The United States imported 18,900 flasks in 1937 compared with 18,100 flasks in 1936, but more than 18,000 flasks were imported in the six-month period from October, 1936, through March, 1937. Of the imports, Italy supplied 9,832 flasks, Spain 7,042 flasks, Mexico 1,533 flasks and the United Kingdom 510 flasks. Exports amounted to 454 flasks, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Receipts of metal from foreign countries were virtually nil in November and December.

The United Kingdom imported 49,900 flasks during 1937, of which 28,100 flasks were re-exported, Germany receiving 25,900 and France nearly 6,100 flasks. Imports into Japan for the first seven months totaled 11,000 flasks. This large movement of metal into consuming countries was halted before the end of the year. Italy produced nearly 67,000 flasks in 1937. Spanish production for 1937 is not known, but more than 41,000 flasks of Spanish metal were reported to have been imported into the United Kingdom and the United States.

**Mercury produced in the United States**

| | 1936 Pro-ducing mines. | 1936 Flasks of 76 pounds. | 1937 Pro-ducing mines. | 1937 Flasks of 76 pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arizona | * | * | 3 | 37 |
| California | 51 | 8,693 | 54 | 9,743 |
| Nevada | 11 | 211 | 20 | 198 |
| Oregon | 13 | 4,126 | 14 | 4,264 |
| Utah | 1 | 25 | .. | ..... |
| †Other States | 11 | 3,514 | 10 | 2,266 |
| Totals | 87 | 16,569 | 101 | 16,508 |

* Included under "Other States."
† Includes Arkansas, Texas, Arizona and Washington in 1936, and Arkansas, Texas and Washington in 1937.

# *Obituaries*

—*Continued from page* 42

platers Society, and was prominent in civic activities in Attleboro, his residence at the time of his death. Surviving are his wife, one son, his father, four sisters and three brothers.

### Harrison F. Wilmot

Harrison F. Wilmot, president of Wilmot & Cassidy, chemical manufacturer, Brooklyn, died in his home in Brooklyn May 23. He was fifty-one years of age.

Born in Canada, Mr. Wilmot received his technical education at the Bradford Durfee Textile School, Fall River, Mass. He spent two years as an overseer of dyeing in various textile mills in order to gain practical experience, after which he was color chemist for Kalle & Co., for four years. He late became president of S. R. David & Co., and subsequently for three years president of the Tinc Tura Laboratory. In 1922 he severed his connection with the Tinc Tura organization to become technical adviser to the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association in matters involving administration of custom duties under the tariff act. He resigned this post in 1926 to devote his entire time to his own company. He was a veteran of the World War, and was a member of Chemists Club, this city; American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, the American Chemical Society, and the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry.

His widow, Julia Keenan Wilmot, survives.

**J. E. Butler,** an accountant in the employ of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation this city, for twenty years, died unexpectedly May 23, following an attack of appendicitis. Mr. Butler was thirty-nine years of age. His wife survives him.

**William B. Chisholm,** of G. S. Alexander & Co., fertilizer materials, Charleston, S. C., died May 20 after a long illness.

**Dr. Samual S. Edmands,** director of the Pratt Institute School of Science and Technology, Brooklyn, died May 24 as a result of injury received in an automobile accident May 19.

**James H. Jenkins,** vice-president of the Tidewater Associated Oil Company, died May 14 in San Francisco.

**Dr. Thomas Lathrop Stedman,** physician and a distinguished author on medical subjects, died May 26th in this city, following a brief illness. He was eighty-four years of age.

**Jacob Storms,** an employee of the Dodge & Olcott Company, essential oils, this city, for fifty-seven consecutive years, died unexpectedly May 24. He left a widow and one daughter.

**Alexander Geddes Warren,** vice-president of the Morton Salt Company, died in his home in Chicago, Ill., May 22. He was sixty-two years of age.

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# Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

**Five-Day Week at Wells Results in Drastic Reduction of Crude Output—Daily Flow of 3,175,750 Barrels Is Lowest For This Year**

The result of the five-day week in the oil fields in the Southwest and other states was a decrease of 186,550 barrels per day in the well flow. According to the latest A.P.I. statistics which cover the inaugural five-day week, daily average output was 3,175,750 barrels, which was by far the lowest average of the year to date. The decrease of 186,550 barrels was reminiscent of the sharp curtailment in 1933 when military patrol of the Texas and Oklahoma fields forced well operators to cut the production in an effort to lift prices from the ridiculously low level of 10c. per barrel which was the prevailing market in East Texas at that time.

The sharp reduction in output spread further encouragement in the refined oil markets where there is a growing belief that the crisis has passed and that the oil market will be pointing toward a better plane in another three weeks. The "three-day" week-end in celebration of Memorial Day should lift consumption and exercise further decrease in the amount of gasoline in storage.

Another event of importance was the news that a large marketer of gasoline in the East has filed prices under the New Jersey fair trade law in that State and effective June 1 will market its trade-marked brand under the fair-trade laws of that State. The news of this development was followed by expression of a desire for a similar method of marketing in other areas and it may have an important bearing on the service merchandising of branded gasoline in the future.

Runs of crude oil to stills during the week ended May 21 were reported to the A.P.I. as having averaged 2,951,000 barrels for 79.7 percent of operation, according to reports by companies controlling 89 percent of refinery operation. There were 274,000 barrels of oil estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for a total estimated average of 3,225,000 barrels against 3,170,000 barrels in the preceding week. Crude oil stocks May 14 were 304,198,000 barrels against 305,748,000 barrels May 7, according to the Bureau of Mines.

## Solvents and Diluents

Petroleum solvents, naphthas and diluents passed through an uneventful trading period. The price reduction in No. 8 high-solvency aromatic naphtha, which was reported here a week ago, was the latest price movement reported in the market. Producers of competitive high-solvency naphthas have not announced any change in price. Price weakness spotted the local tankwagon markets for petroleum thinners but the tankcar markets seemed fairly steady. Reports from the Midcontinent and from the Chicago area indicated steadiness there. Consuming activity continued very spotty.

**Aromatic Solvents.**—The lone change in response to the recent slash in toluol quotations was a reduction of 1c. per gallon in the No. 8 aromatic solvent which was reported here a week ago. The makers of No. 30 and No. 40 solvents held prices for those grades unchanged. Competitive producers did not announce any change in their prices.

**Petroleum Thinners.** — The Eastern market held the same position that it has occupied for some time back. The tankwagon selling prices were not always up to the posted level. The tankcar markets however, were fairly steady. The consuming demands in the East were very irregular. Shipments from the Midcontinent refinery district were light.

**Rubber Solvents.**—The calls for deliveries have been very small. The Akron tire makers are getting very little equipment business and the state of the replacement market has not been overly brisk. Labor difficulties have cropped out in some of the tire shops but because of the limited operating schedules, the strikes have not handicapped things as much as they might if production was broader. The prices for tankcars of light and heavy solvents at the refineries in the Midcontinent district continued unchanged.

**V. M. & P. Naphthas.**—There was a limited rate of activity in the market for this material. Buyers were not disposed to take in more than they needed immediately. The prices for tankcar lots continued in a farily steady position at the refinery points but the tankwagon prices have been subject to shading.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** May 26.—Buying of petroleum solvents and diluents has attained fairly good proportions recently, without any special feature noted. Buyers in various consuming lines are sending through orders in rather irregular proportions. Total volume of business is described as being quite good. Paint industry purchases are reported fair. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4⅛c. to 4¼c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; v.m. & p. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

**Tulsa,** May 26.—A fair movement of business was reported this week. Stoddard at 5⅞c., and v.m. & p. and cleaners at 6⅜c. per gallon were steady.

## Lighter Fractions

The light hydrocarbons in the group of solvents derived from natural gas continued in a characteristically routine market position. The producers have not reported any changes in price during the past few weeks and the demand from industrial consumers continued rather irregular.

**Butanes.**—Conditions surrounding the market for the material testing 16-34 degrees were not changed from those of recent weeks. Prices were based at 3¾c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3, for tankcar quantities.

**Heptanes.**—The market has not taken any turn from its long-standing position of stability. Prices quoted by the producers continued at the levels previously in force.

**Pentanes.**—Normal material in tankcars remained at 8½c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3. The laboratory grade in drum cars was priced at 14c. per gallon, also basis Group 3. The remainder of the price schedule was unaltered.

## Petrolatums and Waxes

**White Mineral Oils.**—The character of the market has not shown much of a change recently. Sellers of U.S.P. and technical oils reported a spotty sort of demand albeit some sellers indicated that the aggregate of oil sold in May was not so disappointing when general industrial conditions were considered. The prices for imported and domestic oils continued unchanged.

**Paraffin Waxes.**—The recent improvement in inquiry resulted in a larger tonnage of material booked last week and toward the end of the period under review the larger suppliers of scale were quoting 1.90c. per pound for either 122-124 A.m.p. or 124-126 A.m.p. grade. This price was a firm one and represented an increase of 5 points over the preceding week's asking market. The advance, if it is to be held, represents a reversal of the market trend and the first advance in price for some time. The fully refined waxes continued without price change and the sales to domestic buyers were rather light.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Routine dealings have been reported in the refined paraffin wax market here recently. While the transactions have been devoid of any special snap, there is a fairly good tone currently. Inquiries have been reaching sources of supply involving a fairly good amount of material in the aggregate, indicating probable continuation of a good flow of business. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.45c. to 4.55c. per pound; 125-127, 4.55c. to 4.65c.; 127-129, 4.65c. to 4.75c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.10c. to 5.20c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.35c. to 5.45c.

TULSA, May 26.—An additional volume of business developed in the wax department for both export and domestic deliveries. However, no change in prices occurred.

**Petrolatums.**—While some factors did not join in the reduction of car lot prices which was reported here a week ago, those who named the lower prices were still quoting them last week. The market was very quiet and the lower values did not stimulate much of an interest.

## Fuels and Lubricants

Refiners reported a much better sentiment in the Eastern market last week. The sharp drop in crude output has resulted in a more encouraging attitude. Stocks of gasoline have been decreasing steadily during the past few weeks and with a "three-day holiday" in view of the Memorial day weekend, it is expected that consumption will increase sharply and cut further into the stocks on hand. Many of the market operators are confident that the market will work into a good state of balance before the end of June. The improvement so far has not had much affect upon values but the price side of the market seems to have leveled off and at least, there have been no further weaknesses in the gasoline situation.

### Tankwagon Price Changes

NEW JERSEY.—Effective June 1, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will specify 15.3c. per gallon, including tax, as the minimum retail prices for trade-marked gasoline Contracts were being offered to dealers establishing prices of 12.1c. per gallon to undivided dealers and 12.6c. per gallon to dealers selling the products of other companies. The retail price minimum was filed in accordance with the New Jersey Fair Trade Law which was recently amended to provide for gasoline sales.

### Market Conditions

**Gasoline.** — Although offerings of tankcar lots of motor grade continue at fairly cheap prices, there was a much better sentiment around the Eastern market. The retail situation has improved somewhat and the news that a large Eastern marketer will market trade-marked gasoline in New Jersey under the fair trade law of that state has been followed by expressions of a desire for a fixed price for the service of merchandising gasoline in other areas. Tankcars were reported available here at 6¼c. per gallon, although most refiners asked 6½c. per gallon for 65 octane against a posted market of 7c. per gallon. The reduction in crude oil output was the market's most encouraging development last week and the volume of gasoline in storage through the country continued to decrease with 87,992,000 barrels reported for the week ended May 21 against 88,647,000 barrels in the preceding week. The stocks at that time a year ago were 80,082,000 barrels.

**Kerosene.**—The local tankcar market was very quiet and prices for 41-43 water white material continued unchanged from the levels that have been in force for some weeks past. While the refiners posted 5¾c. per gallon for tankcars, business was being taken at 5¼c. per gallon. The Gulf export market was unchanged.

**Fuel and Gas Oils.**—Tankcar prices for Nos. 1, 2 and 4 fuel oils were reduced ¼c. per gallon in Baltimore, Wednesday. The No. 1 product was now 5¼c. per gallon. Sellers of Diesel oil in Baltimore also reduced prices on Wednesday to $1.75 per barrel, a reduction of 10c. per barrel. There were no price changes recorded in the New York harbor market.

**Lubricating Oils.**—While the sellers of Pennsylvania oils have not made any further change in prices for bright stocks, neutrals and cylinder oils, there were some low-priced offerings reported under competition. The export inquiry has improved in spots.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Tulsa,** May 26.—Checking of the downward trend of natural gasoline prices became the first sign this week of the improvement developing in oil markets. Quotations for the basic material were up ⅛c. and corresponding increases were posted for other grades. This advance was the result of better business developing rather than any important curtailment of supply.

Increasing inquiries and volume of trad-

### *Outputs and Quotas*

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for May production, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended May 21 follows:—

| | B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations. | State allowable. | Estimated output. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oklahoma .. | 510,300 | *422,742 | 471,300 |
| Kansas ..... | 168,700 | †160,000 | 155,450 |
| Texas ..... | 1,322,500 | ‡1,595,493 | 1,193,650 |
| Louisiana .. | 243,200 | 251,450 | 253,700 |
| Arkansas ... | 44,500 | ..... | 42,150 |
| Eastern .... | 139,800 | ..... | 142,700 |
| Michigan ... | 52,600 | ..... | 54,000 |
| Wyoming ... | 47,400 | ..... | 49,100 |
| Montana ... | 12,600 | ..... | 13,550 |
| Colorado ... | 4,800 | ..... | 3,600 |
| New Mexico. | 103,900 | ¶91,000 | 99,950 |
| California .. | 667,800 | §620,000 | 696,600 |
| Totals .... | 3,318,100 | ..... | 3,175,750 |

* This is the daily allowable for May based upon 460,000 barrels daily for the first 10 days and 405,000 barrels daily for the remaining 21 days of the month.

† April allowable of 173,000 barrels reduced retroactive to May 1.

‡ Original May 1st allowable of 1,543,268 barrels revised as indicated, effective May 17. Sunday shut-downs continued as previously with Saturday shut-downs ordered for May 14, 21 and 28.

¶ Allowable of 103,900 barrels reduced effective during latter half of May.

§ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

### *The State of the Petroleum Market*

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline prices were unchanged at the refineries.

| | May 27 | May 20 | Last Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel ..... | $1.305 | $1.305 | $1.384 |
| Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon ..... | .048125 | .048125 | .054375 |

**Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7**

SHERWOOD'S PETROLATUMS
GUARANTEED QUALITY — ALL GRADES
SHERWOOD PETROLEUM COMPANY, INC.
REFINERY — WARREN, PA. MAIN OFFICE — BUSH TERMINAL, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEUTRALIZE UNPLEASANT ODORS with
NEUTROLEUM
ALPHA GAMMA
This remarkable aromatic concentrate was prepared originally to neutralize the odor of, and perfume fly sprays and all other preparations based on petroleum distillates. It is now used in hundreds of widely differing technical products. Possibly it can be used in your product with good effect. Write us for particulars.
FRITZSCHE Brothers, inc.
816 WEST 8TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL. PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG.
Proprietors of PARFUMERIES de SEILLANS Seillans, France 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, of Canada, Ltd., 77-79 Jarvis St., Toronto, Canada 118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL

## Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

| | Barrels 1938 Jan. 1-May 28 | Barrels 1937 Jan. 1-May 28 |
|---|---|---|
| Commercial crude oil production | 496,838,000 | 494,930,000 |
| | Week ended May 28, 1938 | Week ended May 29, 1937 |
| Daily average production | 3,158,700 | 3,553,400 |
| | Week ended May 21, 1938 | Week ended May 14, 1938 |
| Estimated motor fuel stock total | 87,992,000 | 88,647,000 |
| Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries | 54,105,000 | 55,343,000 |

ing was also apparent in the motor fuel market where some important although not necessarily large orders were placed. The integrated companies, probably due to the spreading of refinery curtailment again placed some buying orders for spot delivery. This demand, combined with a better jobbing trade demand, has created a more buoyant condition. Probably more activity occurred in the market this week than in any week this year. There has been a substantial increase in consumption, despite some inclement weather in various parts of the Mississippi Valley.

It has become more apparent that the worst of the oil situation has been passed and that seasonal increasing consumption is now developing along normal lines. And the improving conditions lend support to the general belief that the lowest prices for many products for the year are now being witnessed.

The demand has spread to crude oil. The severe curtailment to be extended through June has brought large inquiries into the Texas markets for coastwise shipments. Inquiries for several cargoes were being made in the early part of the week and it was expected that considerable business would be placed.

Another improving situation this week was found in bunker fuel on the Gulf. This product which had been depressed from $1.10 to 65c. per barrel responded to increased demand occasioned by the lack of normal shipments from Mexico. Bidders advanced their prices to 72½c. This strength has little effect on the inland fuel markets but a better demand was also developing from the railroads due to the anticipation of a movement of cars to handle the tremendous wheat crop.

Following are quotations for the various refined products traded in the Mid-continent field, basis Group 3, prices:—

GASOLINE.—More refiners were prone to maintain their inventories at current levels than pressing them for sale this week. Consequently with an increasing demand a better tone was discernible. There is still some considerable material moving at concessions, but it was being more rapidly absorbed than in previous weeks. The low octane U. S. motor was moving generally at 4¼c. per gallon; 63-66 at 4⅜c. per gallon; the 67-69 material at 4⅝c.; 70-72 grade was 4⅞c. per gallon. The "Q" material was 5c. to 5⅛c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—Less movement occurred with prices unchanged at 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon for the 41-43 grade and 4⅛c. to 4½c. for the 42-44 grade.

DISTILLATES.—The 38-40 material is 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon and the 36-38 at 3⅝c. per gallon. The gas oils were 3¼c. to 3⅜c. per gallon.

FUEL OILS.—The improvement in the bunker grades was quite noticeable with general quotations of 72½c. and the expectancy of 75c. per barrel within the next few days. The higher grade fuels were unchanged with the 24-28 at $1.05 for the low cold test while the higher cold tests were quoted 85c. to 90c. The offerings of the residuals at inland points continued at the low prices of 37½c. to 65c. per barrel depending upon grade and point of delivery.

LUBRICANTS.—While the price structure is unchanged there is still some material moving at concessions, particularly in bright stocks. Other grades are also unchanged with business being placed more freely and movement increasing.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—The 26-70 grade moved up ⅛c. per gallon being quoted at 2½c. in Texas and Oklahoma with the 22 pound grade at 2⅜c. per gallon and the 18 pound grade at 2⅝c. per gallon. The 12 pound material is back to 3c. per gallon after selling last week at 2.9 per gallon. It was expected that a further rise would develop during the coming week as refiners are beginning to dip heavily into motor fuel inventories.

**Chicago,** May 26.—A better tone has continued to make itself felt in the gasoline situation and the petroleum trade outlook generally in the central region recently. This has developed as something of a reaction from the nervousness and the weak price tone that had been observed earlier. With crude prices holding, refiners have feared to reduce their gasoline prices more, and it appears at present that they do not have to do so, for orders are reaching good proportions. Buying for Decoration Day needs has been quite a factor. Kerosene has remained quiet. Range oil is steady. Domestic heating oils are passing into their summer lethargy. Heavy fuel oils are no better, with demand slow. Lubricants are draggy.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 67-69 octane, 4¾c. to 5c.; 70-72 regular, 5c. to 5¼c.; 60-62, 400, 4¼c. to 4½c.; 64-66, 375, 4¾c. to 5c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; No. 1 prime, 3¾c. to 4c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 dark, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 3, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

**New Orleans,** May 24.—Domestic market price quotations remained firm during the past week, with no change in prices effective during the preceding week. Foreign inquiries and exports continued good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5⅝c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5⅜c.; 63-67 octane at 5⅞c. and 68-70 octane at 6¼c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

The price of kerosene remained firm at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 80c. per barrel at terminal and 85c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted at $1.46 per barrel, delivered.

## Gasoline Companies Accept 'Trust' Charge

—*Continued from page 5*

he will rule June 2 on motions for a new trial.

In making this announcement the Department of Justice issued a lengthy statement which included the following opinion on the economic results that are to be expected from the disposition of this case:—

The case is important because it tends to preserve competition where it still exists. Too often during the past forty years antitrust proceedings have been brought ten years too late, when competition had already been destroyed, and it has become impossible to recreate it by a criminal conviction or a court decree. It will, therefore, be the policy of this department to watch carefully evidences of combinations in industries which are still competitive, in order to avoid the difficulties of breaking up monopolies or combinations in situations where no competing organizations exist to fill the gaps. It is important to announce this policy to clear up the misunderstanding which may arise from the fact that the department is acting in areas which are admittedly competitive to some extent at the time the proceeding is brought.

The defendant companies and their executives who have offered to enter pleas of nolo contendere and pay fines are the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Charles E. Arnott; the Wadhams Oil Company, A. G. Maguire; the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Amos Ball; the Cities Service Company, the Cities Service Oil Company, the Empire Oil & Refining Company, Harry D. Frueauff; the Continental Oil Company, Edward Karstedt; the Pure Oil Company, G. C. Morris; the Shell Petroleum Corporation, Alexander Fraser; the Sinclair Refining Company, J. W. Carnes; the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation, Robert W. McDowell; the Phillips Petroleum Company, Frank Phillips; the Ohio Oil Company; the Skelly Oil Company, W. G. Skelly.

**Washington Paint Salesmen's** Club acted as host to the Baltimore and Richmond Clubs May 13 in the Ambassador hotel. At the meeting were approximately 100 present, including members from clubs in Philadelphia, New Jersey, New York, Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

**Hilton-Davis Chemical Company,** Cincinnati, stockholders May 19 approved issuance of 5,000 additional common shares and a like number of preferred shares as a part of a plan to modify a provision prohibiting issuance of preferred stock when current assets were less than $12.50 a share on preferred stock.

# Petroleum Gases 1937 Output Up 33%

The marketed production of liquefied petroleum gases totaled 141,505,000 gallons in 1937, according to a tabulation made from distributors' reports submitted to the Bureau of Mines. The 1937 volume of sales continued to show the sharp upward trend in the demand for liquefied petroleum gases in evidence in recent years and represents a gain of 33 percent over the 1936 total of 106,652,000 gallons. Relative gains in all major uses of liquefied petroleum gases are indicated.

The 1937 totals for both domestic or "bottled gas" use and internal-combustion-engine fuel increased about 36 percent over the 1936 requirements. The quantity of liquefied gases sold in 1937 for industrial fuel and chemical manufacturing is about 28 percent above the 1936 record, while the total delivered for gas manufacturing purposes is 20 percent higher than the 1936 demand.

Exports of liquefied petroleum gases to foreign countries in 1937 were reported as only 1,879,000 gallons, compared with 4,897,000 gallons in 1936. Added exports and domestic demand gives total deliveries of 143,384,000 gallons in 1937, a gain of 29 percent over the 1936 total of 111,549,000 gallons.

This use of petroleum gases as motor fuel is confined largely to the California area, where sales of 15,000,000 gallons were reported for 1937.

Approximately two-thirds of propane sold in 1937 was for domestic use, while about 14,500,000 gallons were delivered to industrial plants for fuel. Butane, because of its higher heat content per gallon, is used principally as an industrial fuel. Butane gas reported for household use was 6,047,000 gallons in 1937, compared with 2,956,000 gallons in 1936. One development which has been important in accounting for the large relative increases in the use of butane as a domestic fuel is the active sales campaign in the south central portions of the country, where a ready supply is available from petroleum refineries and gasoline plants. Simple equipment using an outdoor tank can be installed, consequently consumers using butane can have all the advantages of natural gas at a lower cost than is possible in other sections of the country.

Propane-butane mixtures are used extensively as raw material in the manufacture of chemicals and this demand accounted for over half of the 1937 deliveries. Propane-butane mixtures are also used to a large extent for internal combustion engine fuel. The domestic use of propane-butane mixtures, although relatively unimportant at the present time, increased from 2,048,000 gallons in 1936 to 3,504,000 gallons in 1937. Mixtures of these gases used in gas manufacturing were reported as 2,765,000 gallons in 1937, compared with 2,200,000 gallons in 1936. The most important use of pentane is for raw material for chemical plants; the domestic use, though increasing, was still less than a million gallons in 1937.

**Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases**

| Year. | Propane. | Butane. | Propane-butane mixtures. | Pentane. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1937 | 46,474,000 | 45,504,000 | 46,694,000 | 2,833,000 | 141,505,000 |
| 1936 | 36,502,000 | •40,200,000 | •27,375,000 | 2,575,000 | 106,652,000 |
| 1935 | 26,814,000 | 34,084,000 | 13,492,000 | 2,465,000 | 76,855,000 |
| 1934 | 18,681,000 | 25,353,000 | 10,271,000 | 1,922,000 | 56,427,000 |

• Revised figures.

About half of the marketed production of liquefied petroleum gases is used for industrial fuel and in the manufacture of chemicals. Liquefied gas reported under these classifications totaled 70,102,000 gallons in 1937 compared with 54,585,000 gallons in 1936. Most of this gain must be credited to the increased use of liquefied petroleum gases in the chemical manufacturing trade, which demand virtually doubled in 1937.

The use of liquefied petroleum gases as raw material in the making of chemicals is expanding at a rapid rate as their chemical structure is better understood and new processes for their conversion into desirable products are developed step by step from the experimental to the commercial stage. Liquefied petroleum gases sold to chemical plants are usually cracked or broken down chemically and then are further treated to produce ethylene, glycol, alcohols, acetone and other derivatives.

Another process is based on the chlorination of pentane to produce amyl chlorides, which are then converted into other products. The sale of liquefied petroleum gases to chemical plants, which in the past year or two has reached an important volume, bids fair to continue to expand.

The quantity of liquefied petroleum gases sold for industrial fuel increased about 8 percent in 1937 over the 1936 requirements. This relatively moderate gain in 1937 is evidently due to some extent to the slowing up of industrial activities in the second half of the year. Extensive advertising of the merits of "bottled gas," improved equipment for its storage, handling and use and better service covering larger areas, were largely responsible for the expansion in the domestic demand for liquefied petroleum gases in 1937.

Liquefied petroleum gases used by gas companies for direct distribution through their mains and for the enrichment of other gases before delivery to consumers increased 20 percent.

Cylinder and drum shipments of liquefied petroleum gases increased from 24,077,000 gallons in 1936 to 29,926,000 gallons in 1937. Shipments of this kind accounted for 21 percent of the total movement of liquefied petroleum gases in 1937, compared with about 23 percent in 1936. The larger share of the liquefied petroleum gases handled in cylinders is intended for the domestic trade, where small supplies must be furnished at frequent intervals. Domestic shipments accounted for 26,097,000 gallons (87 percent) of the total sold in small containers in 1937. Shipments of liquefied petroleum gases to large consumers, such as gas manufacturers, industrial and chemical plants are usually made in bulk in tankcars or tanktrucks; such shipments totaled 111,579,000 gallons in 1937, compared with 82,575,000 gallons in 1936.

Thirty-three distributors reported their 1937 sales of liquefied petroleum gases to the Bureau of Mines, compared with thirty-two in 1936. Ten distributors, doing business in the California marketing area, responded in the 1937 survey and eleven in 1936.

Exports of liquefied petroleum gases declined in 1937. Formerly France has been an important buyer, but recently equipment has been installed at some French refineries for producing these gases from refinery vapors.

**Marketed Production of Liquefied Petroleum Gases by Uses**

| By uses— | Propane. | Butane. | Propane-butane mixtures. | Pentane. | Total, 1937. | Total, 1936. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic | 30,436,000 | 6,047,000 | 3,504,000 | 836,000 | 40,823,000 | 30,014,000 |
| Gas manufacturing | 1,077,000 | 7,430,000 | 2,765,000 | 8,000 | 11,280,000 | 9,371,000 |
| Industrial fuel and chemical manufacturing | 14,567,000 | 28,278,000 | 25,300,000 | 1,957,000 | 70,102,000 | 54,585,000 |
| Internal combustion engine fuel | 278,000 | 1,715,000 | 14,994,000 | ..... | 16,987,000 | 12,476,000 |
| All other uses | 116,000 | 2,034,000 | 131,000 | 32,000 | 2,313,000 | 206,000 |
| Totals | 46,474,000 | 45,504,000 | 46,694,000 | 2,833,000 | 141,505,000 | 106,652,000 |
| Percent 1937 | 32.8 | 32.2 | 33.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | ..... |
| Percent 1936 | 34.2 | •37.7 | •25.7 | 2.4 | 100.0 | ..... |
| By methods of transportation— | | | | | | |
| Bulk | 22,650,000 | 43,698,000 | 42,589,000 | 2,642,000 | 111,579,000 | 82,575,000 |
| Cylinders and drums | 23,824,000 | 1,806,000 | 4,105,000 | 191,000 | 29,926,000 | 24,077,000 |
| Totals | 46,474,000 | 45,504,000 | 46,694,000 | 2,833,000 | 141,505,000 | 106,652,000 |
| Regional distribution— | | | | | | |
| Pacific coast area | 6,266,000 | 5,447,000 | 18,085,000 | ..... | 29,798,000 | 23,646,000 |
| All other areas | 40,208,000 | 40,057,000 | 28,609,000 | 2,833,000 | 111,707,000 | 83,006,000 |
| Totals | 46,474,000 | 45,504,000 | 46,694,000 | 2,833,000 | 141,505,000 | 106,652,000 |

• Revised figures.

# Fertilizer Materials

## Trade Lags as Season Draws Near Close—Little Interest in Spot Or Futures—No Indication of Nitrogen Position for Next Season

The waning fertilizer season was marked by a dull and listless market. Few orders reached the materials' suppliers and the offerings, some of which were dangled before the buyers at bargain prices, found few takers as the trade sought to hold its carry-over inventories at what they were. Those seeking to lighten their inventories could not find a market for their surplus. Futures were just as difficult to trade. With the fertilizer industry's national convention opening next Monday, perhaps some interest in futures might be manufactured but for the time being buyers show a deaf ear to offerings for forward coverage.

Gossip on the nitrogen market's possibilities for the coming season has been less than usual for this time of the year. There have been no indications as to what the nitrogen producers here and abroad might have in mind on price for the new season and the most popular opinion, which seems to be based upon "hunch," is that the appearance of prices might be delayed for a time in the hopes that the outlook for industrial operations in general might become a little brighter and lend some buying favor to whatever prices the market can stand.

Potash bookings under the new contract offerings have been light and little business is expected until just before the close of June when the maximum discounts expire.

### Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

**Advanced**

Fish scrap, sardine, Japanese, shipt., $1 per ton.
Tankage, import, 10c. per unit-ton.

**Reduced**

Bone, dom., 4½ & 50 raw, Atlantic ports, 50c. per ton.
Calcium phosphate, precip., dibasic, import, 1c. per unit-ton.
Tankage, dom., unground, N. Y., 15c. per unit-ton.

### Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

| Last week. | Prev. week. | Last month. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 64.0 |

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

## Ammoniates

**Nitrate of Soda.**—The day-to-day volume of material ordered out for use in the dressing market has not reached more than modest proportions. While deliveries during this month were understood to have been better than the aggregate of takings in April, the season's tonnage was considerably behind that of last year. The price schedule extends to June 30 at the levels that were established last August.

**Sulphate of Ammonia.**—The season nears its wind-up with very little life in the market. The first-hand suppliers were not shipping much material out and the second-hand market has not been getting much attention despite the availability of these offerings in certain sections at prices under the market level. Production continued low. There have been no indications in the market as to what the forward position of the market might be. So far as it can be determined, the carry-over at mill points will not be large because of the small production of the past five months. Consumption has been light, too, but the producers were able to market a good deal of their stocks at the ovens by shipping to the Pacific Coast where there was a real shortage. A lot of 10,000 bags of sulphate from Antwerp arrived in Philadelphia last week. The April production of sulphate reported to the Bureau of Mines by coke operators was 68,688,000 pounds, or 34,344 tons, against 36,134 tons in March, 32,959 tons in February, and 37,447 tons in January. The production of ammonia liquor in April was off 8.3 percent from March, totaling 3,481,000 pounds (based upon $NH_3$ content), against 3,795,000 pounds in March.

**Dried Blood.**—For the first time in several years some local stocks were sold for export to Europe. More than 150 tons were booked at $2.47½ per unit, f.a.s. New York. As a result of this trade, supplies in New York were reduced and the holders of stocks were fairly firm in their asking figure of $2.50 per unit, f.o.b. New York. The Chicago market continued at $2.35 per unit with little material moved during the week. Imported material was wholly nominal in price as practically all of the South American production was being shipped to Europe at fancy prices because of the shortage on the Continent which is predicated by the aforementioned shipment of a lot from New York.

**Castor Pomace.**—Some firm offerings came into the market from abroad for the first time in a long while last week with $19 per ton, basis c.i.f., mentioned as the price.

**Fish Scrap.**—The market for Chesapeake menhaden futures was quiet last week after the price for unground scrap broke during the preceding week. The latest price paid on future bookings, when-and-if-made, was $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. factory, off 25c. from the season's opening price. Unground scrap in Baltimore was nominally quoted at $50 per ton for spot position, but there was considerable competition in the market and the "going" market was much lower. Spot holders of Japanese sardine meal were still willing to part with their supplies at $43 per ton despite a little stronger movement in the shipment position last week when $45 per ton seemed to be a fairly firm figure for shipment from the Orient.

**Nitrogenous Material.**—As reported a week ago, the market was wholly lacking in buying attention. Prices were for the most part nominal quotations on the lacking of interest for either spot or forward position.

**Tankage.**—Unground material in New York was cheaper last week at $2.35 and 10c. per unit-ton, against $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton in the preceding week. Ground material was firm and unchanged at $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton with very little material available for sale. Last reported quotations on South American material were $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, nominal, against earlier quotations of $2.90 and 10c. per unit-ton. The South American product has been holding at a relatively high position because of the heavy demands from Europe.

## Potashes

According to reports from the sellers, there have been very few bookings of potash contracts for the new season, and the sellers did not expect much activity in this direction until closer to the time for the expiration of the maximum discount period. The sellers expected that the bulk of the ordering would be done during the final week of June.

The discounts are as follows:—Orders booked prior to July 1 for June delivery or delivery in approximately equal monthly tonnages from July through December, 12 percent discount. Orders placed after July 1 and prior to October 1 for spot delivery or for delivery in approximately equal monthly tonnages through December, 5 percent discount. List prices will prevail on orders placed after October 1.

## Phosphates

President Roosevelt's request to the Congress for a study of the nation's phosphate set-up did not contain much more news for the phosphate interests than what was indicated when first reports of the President's phosphate ideas came out of administration circles early in March. Most significant to the trade was the absence of important mention of Federal supervision of exports.

**Bone Materials.**—The only change reported in the market last week was a reduction of 50c. per ton in the price for domestic 4½ & 50 raw bone at Atlantic ports which was now offered at $26 per ton.

**Phosphate Rock.**—Export statistics for the first quarter of 1938 show a decline in the phosphate rock trade in Tunisia to 365,165 metric tons, compared with 475,720 for the corresponding period of 1937. Notwithstanding the fall of 23 percent for the quarter, local mine operators were optimistic and expect that the 1938 deliveries will approximate the 1,928,000 metric tons exported during 1937.

**Superphosphate.**—The market continued in a very quiet position. Prices have been holding steady at the levels established a few months back. There has been no mention of a position taken for the coming season.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% $K_2O$, ALSO 50% $K_2O$
MANURE SALTS APPROXIMATELY 30% $K_2O$
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INC.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

PARTNERS

Hand in hand with the advance of chemical process industries over a fast-widening front, creating new products and devising new and better ways to make old ones, Sulphur moves into many profitable new uses. Old—a known element since 2,000 B.C.—this Yellow Magic is ever new in demonstrating its versatility.

Used by the ancients as a pigment, disinfectant, and fuel for sacrificial flames, Sulphur today is an important raw material in more than 70 industrial and agricultural processes, contributing its magic touch to products as divergent as, say, rubber tires and straw hats.

The Freeport Sulphur Company for 25 years has supplied industry and agriculture with the finest of elemental sulphur, better than 99½ per cent pure, from its mines at Freeport, Texas, and Port Sulphur, La. Ample stocks and up-to-date shipping facilities, backed by a quarter-century of successful production, assure the utmost in sulphur service.

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY
122 East 42nd Street New York City

## Sulphur and Pyrites

Demand for deliveries against sulphur contracts continued light. The carry-over from the purchases made last Fall are still sufficient to cover many of the consumers on their needs for the present. This is particularly noticeable in the paper industry. Acidulators of phosphate rock have not been buying in more than very mild fashion.

### Markets at Other Centers

**Atlanta**, May 26.—The market for fertilizer materials for the season is closed in the South, with only some sales of mineral ammoniates reported, apparently for top dressings. The lack of rain has retarded growth to such an extent that interest is turning to nitrogen especially as an aid to the tobacco crop which has developed slowly and harvesting of the lower leaves has been advanced weeks ahead of time in the lower South.

Sales of mixed goods continue but are nearing completion.

Quotations in this market were as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$9.60 per ton, interior producing points.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—7 percent grade, $23 to $23.50 per ton, interior mill points.

NITROGENOUS.—Basis midwest, $2 to $2.10 per ton; foreign, port basis, $2.35 per unit.

BLOOD.—$2.35 to $2.40 per unit, Chicago basis.

TANKAGE.—$2.25 to $2.30 and 10c. per unit, Chicago; foreign, $2.90 and 10c., port basis.

BONE.—Ground, steam, 3 and 50, $16 to $18 per ton, Chicago.

FISH.—Acidulated scrap, $2.50 and 50, coastal points.

**Baltimore**, May 26.—The market for crude fertilizer materials remained in a quiet state. There is scarcely any buying. The developments of the last week were as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Some further sales of unground menhaden scrap were negotiated during the last week on the basis of $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton at factory. Menhaden is held at $48 a ton. The fishing off Florida is reported to be fair, with no supplies of scrap pressed for sale.

BLOOD.—$2.60 per unit-ton.

TANKAGE.—$2.50 and 10c. to $2.60 and 10c. per unit-ton for ground stocks, while unground supplies are at $2.40 and 10c. to $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton.

BONE.—$19.50 per ton for 1 and 60; $22 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed, and $25 to $26 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks, all c.i.f.

**Chicago**, May 26.—Fertilizer materials show no special change in the overall market situation here. Feeling is fairly steady. Inquiry has been moderately brisk on some products, with organics receiving a certain amount of attention. Orders have been coming in on a routine basis for blood and some other items. In general buyers are still using much caution. Blood is little changed in price. Tankage has been quoted at figures that reveal no basic revision of sellers' views. Bone materials are a little irregular, with no general modification of conditions seen.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $2.40 to $2.50 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2.25 to $2.50 and 10c.; low grade, $15 to $16; hoof meal, $2.50 to $2.75; liquid stick, $2 to $2.25.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $15 to $17; 3 and 50 percent, $16 to $18; 4½ and 50 percent, $25 to $27; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $32.50 to $42.50, mostly nominal; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $18 to $19; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $40; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $30 to $35; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of ammonia, 50c. to 55c.

**San Francisco**, May 24.—Peach and truck crops are still getting fertilizer application but the season is about over in this state insofar as the first part of the year is concerned. Markets are generally quiet, with some resale activity springing up here and there. Spot requirements out of first hand stocks were light last week, although blood and tankage appear to be holding their own and the packing houses are apparently having no trouble to dispose of what they make. Fish meal is in both light demand and supply.

Ruling prices were:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles harbor. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex-vessel or warehouse, San Francisco/Oakland. Bulk lots, $27.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic, 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at from 80c. to 85c. per unit.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $42 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal is quoted on the basis of $44 to $45 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco/Monterey, and $43 to $44 per ton, Los Angeles.

TANKAGE.—Domestic, ground, high grade, quoted nominally at $2.90 to $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Lower grades quoted at $2.60 and 10c. Dry rendered, ground, quoted nominally at $32.50 to $34 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted nominally at 55c. per unit.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $2.60 per unit, nominally, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic and imported steamed bone meal quoted according to seller and quality, at from $24 to $27 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

## Fertilizer Convention Program Formulated

The program for the fourteenth annual convention of the National Fertilizer Association, to be held in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 6-8, is nearing completion. Among the speakers are W. T. Wright, who will deliver his presidential address; Charles J. Brand, executive secretary and treasurer of the association; Col. T. Russ, president of Rexair, Inc., Detroit, Mich., who will talk on "New Trends in Merchandising"; J. C. Lowery, of the Auburn, Ala., Experimental Station, on "Rationalizing the Use of Fertilizer"; Emil Truog, professor of soils, College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis., on "A Modern Conception of Soils, Fertilizer Action, and Plant Nutrition"; H. R. Smalley, director of soil improvement work, Washington, on "Soil Testing—A Survey Report." W. K. McEvoy, Chicago, Ill., will be the dinner speaker.

President Wright has asked the following to serve on the nominating committee:—L. W. Rowell, chairman; Quentin Reynolds, district 1; George Cushman, district 2; W. Newton Long, district 3; M. S. Purvis, district 4; George Gage, district 5; H. B. Baylor, district 6; W. L. Waring, jr., district 7; M. R. Hallman, district 8; P. H. Manire, district 9; John A. Miller, district 10; Mac C. Taylor, district 11; Weller Noble, district 12.

The golf committee, of which Albert B. Baker, of Bradley & Baker, Inc., this city, is chairman, reports that the tournaments will be played during the three-day convention, and requests that entry blanks be forwarded as early as possible so that handicaps can be arranged prior to the convention.

## *Phosphate Study Of Northwest Urged*

*—Continued from page 4*

and would be given an appropriation of $10,000 and authority to employ experts, hold hearings, and subpena witnesses and documents.

In a letter to Senator Pope, President Roosevelt revealed that, May 12, he wrote Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, suggesting that the TVA, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior, conduct an investigation for the purpose of determining the chemical and metallurgical, and economic, applicability to phosphate ores on the public domain in the States of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah, of chemical and metallurgical processes which have been developed by the TVA.

He asked that the investigation be inaugurated as soon as possible and that a report and recommendations be submitted to him, adding that the study should be limited to laboratory work in the Tennessee Valley area on ore samples shipped from the Western regions, and that there is no necessity for the establishment of any plants outside of the valley area at this time.

## Anhydrous Ammonia Fertilizer Suit Won by Shell Co.

*Bakersfield, Cal., May 24, 1938.*

The Shell Chemical Company, Dominguez, Calif., in suburban Los Angeles, was named defendant in a suit for $30,222 damages heard in Superior Court, Bakersfield, Calif., during the first ten days in May. The action was brought by Jennie R. and J. A. Buckley, of Wasco, Calif., who asked that amount for alleged losses from a reduced crop of potatoes on 50 acres last year after using anhydrous ammonia fertilizer purchased from the defendant company. A jury in Judge Henry E. Schmidt's court decided in favor of the Shell Chemical Company.

**Texas Corporation's** plan to assume control of the McColl-Frontenac Oil Company, Montreal, is being opposed by Nesbit, Thomsan & Co., which has financed the McColl company since its organization and is reported to hold 20 percent of its stock.

# Heavy Chemicals

## Insecticides

*—Continued from page 28*

month brought widespread destruction to vegetation and a threat of more to come, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture. Armyworms and cutworms injured several crops, notably oats and alfalfa, in northwestern Mississippi, northeastern Louisiana, and east-central Arkansas. Cutworms were destructive also in the Delta counties of Mississippi and Louisiana and in western North Dakota. The tomato worm appeared earlier than usual in the tobacco district of northwestern Florida. Winter survival of the corn ear worm was greater than last year in New Jersey, Virginia, Ohio, and Texas. For the first time on record, this worm lived through the winter in Kansas and Utah.

The Eastern tent catepillar, out in large numbers, has started to skeletonize foliage from New Hampshire to South Carolina and westward to Tennessee. The forest tent caterpillar, also present in large numbers, is doing the same thing in southern Georgia and Mississippi. A plague of cankerworms is reported from the Middle Atlantic States, from Ohio, and from Mississippi.

Various other insect pests, favored by early Spring weather, have appeared unusually early. The codling moth, No. 1 insect enemy of the apple, has reached its flying stage as far north as Indiana. The Mexican bean beetle, with an extremely low winter death rate, came out from hibernation near Norfolk, Va., nine days earlier than ever before in that district. The potato leafhopper was observed at Arlington, Va., two weeks in advance of all its past records.

May beetles have severely injured pecan buds in Georgia. They have done no great damage elsewhere, although they have been seen around lights as far north as Chadbourn, N. C.; LaFayette, Ind., and Kansas. Injury from grubs of the green June beetle is reported from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia. The vegetable weevil is more numerous and destructive than usual in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. A new infestation, several miles from the area known to be infested, is reported from Texas. This weevil is proving unusually destructive in southern California.

The Colorado potato beetle is numerous from Virginia, through North Carolina and Mississippi, to Louisiana. The harlequin bug is appearing in small gardens in large numbers at Chadbourn, N. C. Unseasonably cool weather delayed grasshopper egg hatching over the greater part of the hopper-infested area. Hatching has gone forward, however, in Utah, southeastern Colorado, and northwestern Texas, and is practically completed in Oklahoma and Missouri.

The hessian fly, in its resting stage, withstood abnormally low temperatures the second week in April in Kansas. The Spring brood of this fly is coming out in Indiana. Pennsylvania has only a light hessian fly infestation. The chinch bug has been slow in leaving Winter quarters. Its first flights were noted the last ten days of April in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Mormon cricket eggs have hatched throughout Montana. Cool weather held back the emergence of the cottol boll weevil in many parts of the Cotton Belt and gave a severe setback to the cotton flea hopper that earlier in the year showed signs of becoming very numerous in southeastern Texas. The cotton leaf worm was found on May 2. With one exception, this is the earliest record of finding a leaf worm in the United States.

Cold weather in Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania killed many of the apple aphids that had hatched in large numbers. However, an outbreak of rosy aphid is developing in Indiana and western Kentucky. Cold, wet weather in March kept the pea aphid from multiplying very fast on the Pacific Coast. With warmer weather in April, however, the aphids became numerous on alfalfa and Austrian field peas in Oregon and California. They have appeared also on alfalfa and peas along the Atlantic coast from Virginia to New Jersey. A few pea fields on the eastern shore of Virginia are heavily infested with them.

**Bordeaux Mixture.**—Interest in the market was broader than previously. Seasonal factors were in evidence to give the market a fairly steady appearance. Prices ruled unchanged.

**Calcium Arsenate.**—Weather conditions throughout principal consuming sections were closely watched for their ultimate effect on requirements. Cool and wet weather was the general rule in most sections. Business was reported as steady, and prices unchanged.

**Lead Arsenate.**—An active inquiry was in evidence throughout the past week, the season for withdrawals against contracts was progressing with reports generally good. No change was uncovered in the quotations.

**Paradichlorobenzene.** — While cool weather retarded sales to some degree, sellers were looking forward to an extension of the active season with the appearance of more seasonal climatic conditions. Prices remain the same.

**Paris Green.**—Chemical processors and other consumers were making fair commitments, and quotations were in conformity with the previous period.

## Columbia Alkali Opening Philadelphia Office

A new district sales office in the Philadelphia territory is to be opened June 1 by the Columbia Alkali Corporation, Barberton, Ohio, according to information received from W. I. ("Cy") Galliher, well-known director of sales for the corporation. It will be located at 3034 North Sixteenth street, Philadelphia.

C. F. Bingham

Chris F. Bingham, for sometime a member of the Columbia corporation's technical service department, has been appointed district manager at the Philadelphia office. Mr. Bingham, a chemical engineer and member of chemical societies throughout the country, is well qualified to assume the responsibilities of the important Philadelphia territory. He is a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and right after his graduation he became associated with the Virginia Stream Pollution Survey. He has also been associated as assistant engineer with the Virginia Department of Health, and was chemist in the Department of Public Utilities at Richmond, and later was plant manager for that department.

## Phila. Chemical Club to Hold Second Outing in September

The Chemical Club of Philadelphia held its Spring golf outing at the Llanerch Country Club May 19. Sixty members and guests attended and many participated in the tournament held in the afternoon and remained for the dinner which followed in the clubhouse that evening.

Lyman S. Lloyd, of the Alex. Fergusson Company, president of the club, conducted a brief business session immediately following the dinner, during which one new member, Theodore Goldblum, of the West Wholesale Drug Company, Philadelphia, was unanimously elected. The only sad note in an otherwise very happy occasion was the announcement of the death of treasurer Webster Rice's father.

The club regularly suspends its activities during the Summer months but will hold its Fall outing sometime during next September.

## Rock Salt Freights Up

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates on the following:—

Of the Erie railroad on crude rock salt, carload, minimum weight 100,000 pounds, except actual weight will apply when loaded to cubical or visible capacity, from Retsof on the Genesee & Wyoming to Niagara Falls and suspension bridge 7c., increase ½c. per hundredweight. Effective May 11, 1938, by special permission of the commission.

**Mrs. Francis P. Garvan**, Roslyn, L. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mabel Brady Garvan, to Robert Philip Noble, Greenwich, Conn.

**National Gypsum Company**, Buffalo, has sold $3,500,000 of 4½ percent debenture bonds, maturing May 1, 1950. Proceeds will be used to pay a mortgage note of $1,250,000, due in 1940; to redeem its outstanding six percent bonds due in 1943; to repay $100,000 of purchase money notes; and to construct and equip a new plant in the Southland for additional working capital.

# Shipping Information

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## Imports at U.S. Ports

### New York Imports

ACID, CHLOROACETIC—1 cs, Imperial Chem Industries, American Shipper, Liverpool
MURIATIC—55 crbys, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
STEARIC — 10 bgs, 2,222 lbs, Atlantic Freighting Corp, Black Osprey, Antwerp
85 bgs, M J Corbett & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SULPHURIC — 60 crbys, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Osprey, Antwerp
AGAR AGAR—10 bls, S B Penick & Co, Uyo, Kobe
45 bls, 45 cs, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Kobe
ALUM CHROME—16 cks, 12,144 lbs, National Carloading Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
ALUMINA HYDRATE—20 bbls, Cypria, Marseilles
ALUMINUM LEAF—222 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Bremen, Bremen
POWDER—48 dms, J F Coates, Columbus, Bremen
2 cs, J E Mandlik, Hamburg, Hamburg
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—100 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Stavangerfjord, Berlin
350 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Volendam, Rotterdam
ARCHIL LIQUID—2 cks, C H Reisig, Scythia, Liverpool
ARROWROOT—875 bbls, Morningstar Nicol, Nerissa, St Vincent
ARSENIC, WHITE—750 dms, Cypria, Marseilles
100 dms, 61,289 lbs, Industrial Sales Corp, Olga S, Antwerp
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—9 cs, Winsor & Newton, American Merchant, London
ASBESTOS—100 bgs, Gerhard & Hey, Volendam, Rotterdam
ASPHALT—888 cks, Columbus, Bremen
1,754 bbls, Nerissa, Trinidad
BABASSU KERNELS — 6,500 bgs, General Food Corp, Cape Sable, Parnahyba
4,998 bgs, General Food Corp, Laplace, Maranhao
1,642 bgs, General Food Corp, Laplace, Para
BAUXITE—2 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Stuyvesant, Georgetown
BLACK BONE—1,033 bgs, 115,987 lbs, Mahout, Port Said
BLEACHING POWDER—305 dms, H H Rosenthal & Co, Kansai, Osaka
BONE, PHOSPHATE—2 bgs, 200 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
BONES—1 car, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain N Y, Havana
BRISTLES—5 cs, Public National Bank, Kansai, Osaka
10 cs, Tradesmen National Bank, Kansai, Tientsin
66 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Kansai, Tientsin
BRONZE POWDER—4 cs, J E Mandlik, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, 10 dms, R F Downing & Co, Bremen, Bremen
CALCIUM, METAL — 10 cs, Charles Hardy, Cypria, Marseilles
TARTRATE—140 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
CALENDULA FLOWERS—3 bgs, 343 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
CANARY SEED—300 bgs, Cypria, Casablanca
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Olga S, Antwerp
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Volendam, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—5 cs, American Merchant, London
CASSIA, VERA—449 pkgs, J F Frank, Taybank, Tjilatjap
105 pkgs, J F Frank, Muncaster Castle, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—1,694 bgs Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Alegrete, Rio Janeiro
3,200 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Alegrete, Rio Janeiro
5,285 bgs, Alegrete, Rio Janeiro
CELERY SEED—100 bgs, Cypria, Marseilles
CHALK, BLOCK—2,650 tons, Taintor Trading Co, Askild, Calais
COMMON—1,600 bgs, R L Watkins Co, American Merchant, London
CHAMOIS SKINS—1 cs, International Marine Co, President Roosevelt, Lyon
CHEMICALS—1 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Bremen, Bremen
4 cs, Bremen, Bremen
2 cs, Sherka Chem Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
200 bgs, 33,000 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 cs, Ryk, Inc, Hamburg, Hamburg
12 cs, 1,978 lbs, Jungmann & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
19 cs, Schimmel & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
67 cks, 8,580 lbs, Robinson Wagner Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, C Happel, Hamburg, Hamburg
239 crbys, 49,104 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
247 cs, 5 bbls, 10 cks, Hamburg, Hamburg
75 bbls, International Selling Corp, Cypria, Marseilles
4 cs, Eimer & Amend, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
3 cs, J J Gavin & Co, President Roosevelt, Southampton
10 cks, General Aniline Works, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
334 bgs, 10 cks, 1 cs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
14 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
2 dms, 23 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
10 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Robinson Wagner Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
8 cs, 7 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Philipp Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
25 cs, Stanley Doggett, Black Tern, Rotterdam
100 dms, Black Tern, Rotterdam
6 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Merchant, London
11 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
1 kg, Sutherland International Despatch, American Merchant, London
25 cks, Volendam, Rotterdam
4 cks, Jungmann & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
48 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
20 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
1 demij, G F Doherty, Florida, Havre
7 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Florida, Havre
13 cs, C Hardy, Florida, Havre
CHEMICALS—4 cs, Florida, Havre
3 cs, Lansen-Naeve Corp, Paris, Havre
200 cs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Paris, Havre
2 cks, Hoffmann-La Roche, Paris, Havre
1 cs, G F Doherty, Paris, Havre
30 dms, Richard Chem Works, Statendam, Rotterdam
4 bbls, Hoffmann-La Roche, Statendam, Rotterdam
45 cs, 10 dms, Statendam, Rotterdam
29 dms, 2 cks, General Aniline Works, Statendam, Rotterdam
6 cks, E I duPont de Nemours Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
3 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
125 crbys, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Eagle, Antwerp
PHOTO — 1 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
CHINA CLAY — 1 bg, Brodmill Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
20 bbls, E Fougera & Co, American Merchant, London
CHROME OXIDE — 2 bbls, 242 lbs, Lansen-Naeve Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
CINCHONA PRODUCT — 100 dms, 53 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CLAY — 300 bgs, 66,000 lbs, W Manley, Hamburg, Hamburg
200 cks, Guy C Foster, Scythia, Liverpool
BLUE — 91 cks, M Greenebaum, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
CLOVES — 510 bls, Henry S Grove, Zanzibar
COALTAR, DERIVATIVE — 26 cks, General Aniline Works, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
7 dms, General Aniline Works, Statendam, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES — 2 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
6 dms, General Aniline Works, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
25 cks, 54 dms, 17 btls, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
47 dms, 67 cks, General Aniline Works, Volendam, Rotterdam
8 cks, 6 jugs, 47 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
20 dms, General Aniline Works, Statendam, Rotterdam
6 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
2 bbls, Ciba Co, Bremen, Bremen
4 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Bremen, Bremen
PRODUCT — 1 cs, Allondon Bayonne Co, Columbus, Bremen
COCOA BEANS — 50 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Amor, Maracaibo
200 bgs, Amor, Puerto Cabello
300 bgs, Middleton & Co, Stuyvesant, Trinidad
250 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Stuyvesant, La Guaira
3,500 bgs, W & A Leaman, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Machado & Co, San Juan, Puerto Plata
700 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Juan, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, San Juan, Puerto Plata
42 bgs, Mecke & Co, Santa Elena, Maracaibo
400 bgs, Ancon, Cristobal
450 bgs, Meyer & Co, Tugela, Port Spain
370 bgs, General Food Corp, Veragua, Cristobal
4,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, Otho, Grand Bassam
5,314 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Otho, Port Bouet
633 bgs, Lamport & Holt Line, Southern Prince, Port Spain
300 bgs, Southern Prince, Port Spain
RESIDUE — 7,576 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
COCONUTS—1,374 bgs, 137,400 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Simons, French Co, Borinquen, San Juan
COCONUT, DESIC—150 cs, J H Vavasseur & Co, Mahout, Colombo
1,170 cs, Dodwell & Co, Muncaster Castle, Manila
COLOMBO ROOT—40 bgs, Henry S Grove, Laurenco Marques
COLORS—69 cks, 1 cs, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Florida, Havre
10 bbls, Reichard-Coulston, Paris, Havre
10 cs, La Manna, Azema & Farman, Paris, Havre
3 cs, Hudson Forwarding Co, Paris, Havre
28 cks, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Paris, Havre
CADMIUM—1 bbl, 114 lbs, Lansen Naeve Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
CERAMIC—2 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
1 cs, Lansen Naeve Corp, Bremen, Bremen
DRY—4 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 bbls, Weiss Forwarding Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
EARTH—10 cks, 2,530 lbs, Olga S, Antwerp
PIGMENT—2 cs, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
6 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
PRINTING—6 dms, 11 cs, J E Mandlik, Hamburg, Hamburg
COLUMBITE ORE—840 bgs, W H Sneath, Otho, Fort Harcourt
COPAIBA BALSAM—10 cs, 1,000 lbs, Geo Lueders & Co, Ancon, Cristobal
15 cs, 1,500 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Ancon, Cristobal
CORIANDER SEED—75 bgs, Greene Trading Co, American Merchant, London
CORK—10 bls, Simmonds & Grey, Cypria, Casablanca
6 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Cypria, Lisbon
18 cs, Cork Import Co, Florida, Havre
VIRGIN—1,594 bls, Rio Verde, Lisbon
WASTE—1,596 bls, Rio Verde, Lisbon
32 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Cypria, Lisbon
280 bls, Cypria, Lisbon
45 bls, Giulia, Algiers
WOOD—356 bls, Cypria, Casablanca
56 bls, Wicander & Co, Cypria, Lisbon
138 bls, Cypria, Lisbon
110 bls, Giulia, Algiers
CRESOL—13 kegs, Monsanto Chemical Co, Scythia, Liverpool
CUBEBS—24 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
DERRIS ROOT, POWD—27 kegs, W Cooper & Nephews, American Shipper, Liverpool
DEXTRIN—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
DIAMMONIA PHOSPHATE—4 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
DIAGO—10 bbls, Brunning & Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
DRUGS, CRUDE—23 cs, R F Downing & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
20 cs, Chase National Bank, American Merchant, London
DYES, ALIZARIN—73 cks, 16 jugs, 7 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
31 cks, 22 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
29 cks, 25 jugs, 35 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
26 cans, General Dyestuff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
ANILIN—2 cks, 2 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
15 cks, L & R Organic Prod Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
135 cks, 3 jugs, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
94 cks, 2 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
114 cans, 2 cs, Ciba Co, Florida, Havre
25 kgs, 1 cs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Florida, Havre
18 kgs, 2 cs, 4 cks, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Paris, Havre
12 cks, L & R Organic Prod Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
36 cks, 31 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
4 bbls, 2 dms, 1 cs, Ciba Co, Bremen, Bremen
9 dms, 1 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Bremen, Bremen
22 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
EARTH—15 bgs, R O Underwood, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
FAT—15 bbls, W R Keating & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
FENUGREEK SEED—750 bgs, 167,640 lbs, Rio Verde, Alexandria
FERRO ALLIAGE—125 dms, C Hardy, Paris, Havre
FILTER, PAPER—16 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, Georgic, Southampton
11 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, American Merchant, London
FISH SOUNDS—37 bls, Fred Henjes, Amor, Maracaibo
8 pkgs, W T Ueland, Santa Elena, Maracaibo
FLAXSEED—4,902 tons, 196,080 bus, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Hektor, Rosario
2,068 tons, 82,720 bus, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Hektor, Buenos Aires
500 tons, 20,000 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
GAMBIER—373 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
GELATIN—8 cs, International Selling Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
5 cs, International Selling Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
13 cs, L A Consmiller, Volendam, Rotterdam
10 cks, Florida, Havre
15 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, American Shipper, Manchester
POWDERED—15 dms, 10 bbls, R D McLellan, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
15 bbls, R D McLellan, Black Tern, Rotterdam
15 bbls, R D McLellan, Volendam, Rotterdam
SHEET—4 cs, American Express Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—420 bgs, Barclay Bank, Otho, Freetown
795 bgs, Superintendence Co, Otho, Freetown
1,599 bgs, Otho, Freetown
GLASS, PLATE—6 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
1 cs Schrenk & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
15 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
WINDOW—24 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
700 cs, National City Bank, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
1,750 cs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
2,622 cs, Vitrea & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
7 cs, S A Bendheim Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
8 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
5 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Eagle Antwerp
GLUE — 20 bls, International Selling Corp, Florida, Havre
BONE—100 bgs, L Lederer, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
LIQUID—5 bbls, 1,564 lbs, A Hurst & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—5 dms, 2,721 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
GLUESTOCK, HIDE—1,160 bgs, J J Murphy & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
GLYCERIN—30 dms, 39,718 lbs, Amtorg Trading Co, Kalinin, Novorossisk
1 car, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain N Y, Havana
GREASE, ANIMAL—2 dms, Scythia, Liverpool
WOOL—20 cs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Columbus, Bremen
5 bbls, Hamburg, Hamburg
12 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
GUM—8 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Steel Scientist, Aden
20 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Steel Scientist, Aden
ARABIC—50 bgs, 11,220 lbs, Frank Vliet Co, Mahout, Port Sudan
150 bgs, 33,660 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Mahout, Port Sudan
50 bgs, 11,220 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Port Sudan
200 bgs, 44,880 lbs, Thurston & Braidich, Mahout, Port Sudan
BENZOIN—8 cs, Volendam, Rotterdam
4 cs, Florida, Havre
COPAL—100 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
400 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
133 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Chinese Prince, Macassar
66 bskts, S Winterbourne & Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar
252 bskts, G W S Patterson & Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar
208 bskts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Chinese Prince, Macassar
20 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
DAMMAR — 200 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
210 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
25 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, Chinese Prince, Singapore
245 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Chinese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, 25 cs, G W S Patterson & Co, Chinese Prince, Singapore
GUM, DAMMAR—210 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Chinese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, 50 cs, Chinese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, 100 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Chinese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Chinese Prince, Singapore
GAMPOGE—5 cs, Taybank, Singapore
PERILLA—56 bls, Santo Domingo & Co, Ancon, Cristobal
TRAGACANTH — 840 bgs, Amtorg Trading Co, Kalinin, Novorossisk
GYPSUM — 100 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, American Shipper, Liverpool
2,520 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Erica, Hillsborough
HARDENING POWDER—40 dms, R F Downing & Co, American Merchant, London
HERBS, MEDICINAL — 188 bls, 9,886 lbs, Black Osprey, Antwerp
HOOFS—489 bgs, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New York, Havana
HOPS — 10 bls, Globe Shipping Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
30 bls, Hamburg, Hamburg
2 bls, B Schwarz, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
5 bls, Globe Shipping Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
20 bls, C S Steiner, Pennland, Antwerp
15 bls, Globe Shipping Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
HORNS—475 bgs, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New York, Havana
INDIGO—12 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
INK, PRINTING—12 cks, 3,014 lbs, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
IPECAC ROOT—9 bls, Philadelphia National Bank, Southern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
IRISH MOSS—185 bls, C H Reisig, Florida, Havre
55 bls, S B Penick & Co, Florida, Havre
10 bgs, Florida, Havre
150 bls, C H Reisig, Paris, Havre
10 bgs, Paris, Havre
IRON ORE—5,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp, Jeff Davis, Whyalla
OXIDE—10 cks, Stanley Doggett, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
19 cks, Georgic, Southampton
20 cks, J Lee Smith & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
18 kegs, 33 cks, Scythia, Liverpool
ISINGLASS—20 cs, C H Reisig, Scythia, Liverpool
10 cs, Richards Shipping Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
LAUREL LEAVES — 200 bls, Rio Verde, Piraeus
LEAD, WHITE, PASTE — 2 dms, Intersped Agency, Hamburg, Hamburg
LEATHER WASTE—306 bgs, 39 bls, Olga S, Antwerp
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—12 bls, Cypria, Marseilles
LECITHIN—23 dms, 2,567 lbs, Chase National Bank, Hamburg, Hamburg
LICORICE PASTE—10 cs, Cypria, Marseilles
LIME JUICE—50 hhd, L Rose & Co, Olga S, Antwerp
POWDER—23 cks, 12,920 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
LITHOPONE—1 bg, A V Berner & Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
LUPULIN—2 cs, 314 lbs, Bode & Voigt, Hamburg, Hamburg
LYCOPODIUM—10 cs, 1,335 lbs, Gerhard & Hey, Black Osprey, Antwerp
MACE—11 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Nerissa, Grenada
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—9 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Kobe
100 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT — 2,000 bgs, Chinese Prince, Singapore
MATE — 17 hlf cs, Alegrete, Rio de Janeiro
MEDICINAL PREPS — 3 cs, American Express Co, American Merchant, London
2 cs, Florida, Havre
4 cs, G J Wallau, Paris, Havre
MENTHOL — 1 cs, Allondon Bayonne Co, Columbus, Bremen
50 cs, Theo Seltzer, Florida, Havre
METHYLENE CHLORIDE — 25 dms, 10,452 lbs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
MINERALS — 610 bgs, National Lead Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
MOLASSES — 224,339 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Kishacoquillas, Vita
1,211,720 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Kishacoquillas, Matanzas
MURU MURU KERNELS — 1,786 bgs, General Foods Corp, Cape Sabie, Para
MUSTARD SEED — 50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
448 bgs, Coffi Exchange Bank Trust Co, Kansai, Tientsin
NAPHTHALENE — 500 bgs, 111,210 lbs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
4,941 bgs, 550,030 lbs, Amtorg Trading Co, Kalinin, Novorossisk
1,000 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
NUTMEGS — 200 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Nerissa, Grenada
300 bgs, Nerissa, Grenada
OCHER — 25 bbls, C B Chrystal & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
OIL, BERGAMOT — 166 qtr cs, 6,573 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Rio Verde, Messina
CELERY—1 dm, Dodge & Olcott Co, Cypria, Marseilles
CINNAMON LEAF — 5 dms, E de Witt Osborne, Chinese Prince, Colombo
CITRONELLA — 8 dms, Taybank, Batavia
12 dms, Irving Trust Co, Taybank, Colombo
11 dms, E de Witt Osborne, Mahout, Colombo
12 dms, Geo Uhe Co, Steel Scientist, Batavia
8 dms, Catz American Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
32 dms, J F Frank, Chinese Prince, Colombo
100 pkgs, Catz American Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
7 dms, E de Witt Osborne, Chinese Prince, Colombo
CLOVE — 2 cks, French Line, Steel Scientist, Port Said
COCONUT — 690 tons, Muncaster Castle, Cebu
674 tons, Bankers Trust Co, Steel Scientist, Manila
420 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Chinese Prince, Manila
COD — 50 dms, Stavangerfjord, Kr Sund
1,700 dms, Stavangerfjord, Alesund
20 dms, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
100 dms, Tobias T Pergement & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
CODLIVER — 25 dms, Davis & Lawrence, Stavengerfjord, Alesund
203 bbls, Scott & Bowne, Stavangerfjord, Bergen
150 dms, Stavangerfjord, Bergen
25 bbls, Lanman & Kemp, Stavangerfjord, Bergen

OIL, CODLIVER—1 bbl, McKesson & Robbins, Stavangerfjord, Bergen
1,063 dms, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
CORN—69,320 kilos, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
42,717 kilos, Black Osprey, Antwerp
40 dms, Black Osprey, Antwerp
50 dms, American Shipper, Belfast
90,110 kilos, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
19,700 kilos, Black Eagle, Antwerp
COTTONSEED — 1,100 dms, Cape Sabie, Cabedello
ESSENTIAL—4 cs, Black Osprey, Antwerp
3 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
3 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
7 cs, Queen Mary, Southampton
3 dms, American Merchant, London
3 cs, American Merchant, London
54 pkgs, Florida, Havre
6 cs, Paris, Havre
FISH LIVERS—130 dms, Vitamerica, Inc, Norden, Yokohama
246 dms, Vitamerica, Inc, Uyo, Yokohama
FUEL—80,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, H M Flagler, Aruba
97,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Bolivar, Aruba
84,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Caliope, Aruba
95,500 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Walter Jennings, Aruba
GERANIUM—1 dm, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
4 cks, French Line, Steel Scientist, Port Said
JUNIPER—1 ck, 446 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
LEMON—100 qtr cs, 3,850 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Rio Verde, Messina
105 qtr cs, 4,150 lbs, Fritzsche Bros, Rio Verde, Messina
50 qtr cs, 1,980 lbs, Ungerer & Co, Rio Verde, Messina
2 cs, W Loaiza, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
LIME—14 cs, Stuyvesant, Georgetown
LUBRICATING—75 dms, Gerolstein, Antwerp
MINERAL—2 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
OITICICA—188 dms, Cape Sabie, Fortaleza
200 dms, Chase National Bank, Cape Sabie, Fortaleza
OLIVE—500 cs, Rio Verde, Seville
100 cs, Rio Verde, Messina
12 bbls, Angelo Alanina, Rio Verde, Messina
22 bbls, G B Passalacqua, Rio Verde, Messina
100 dms, Public National Bank, Cypria, Marseilles
78 dms, Cypria, Marseilles
100 dms, Venice Import Co, Cypria, Marseilles
100 dms, Banca Commercial Italian Trust Co, Cypria, Marseilles
50 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Cypria, Nice
2,780 cs, 15 dms, Roma, Genoa
63 pkgs, Conte di Savoia, Naples
50 cs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
100 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
25 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Giulia, Leghorn
20 dms, 895 cs, Giulia, Leghorn
82 cs, Giulia, Palermo
1,018 cs, Giulia, Seville
OLIVE SULPHUR—450 bbls, Leghorn Trading Co, Cypria, Lisbon
ORANGE—2 dms, Cypria, Marseilles
PALM—1 dm, I R Boody & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
819,161 kilos, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Otho, Matadi
249 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Otho, Butri
Quantity, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Chinese Prince, Belawan
PALMKERNEL—50 dms, Volendam, Rotterdam
PATCHOULI—2 dms, Geo Uhe Co, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
PEANUT—15 dms, Lamont, Corliss & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PERILLA—327 tons, Kansai, Dairen
ROSEWOOD—12 dms, Cape Sabie, Para
SESAME—100 dms, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
SHEANUT—9 dms, Grace Natl Bank, Black Tern, Rotterdam
SOD—50 cks, First Natl Bank of Boston, Black Eagle, Antwerp
SYNTHETIC—20 cs, 2,992 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Olga S, Antwerp
WINTERGREEN—1 dm, J F Frank, Chinese Prince, Batavia
PALMKERNELS—6,075 bgs, Barclay Bank, Otho, Cotonou
PAPRIKA—20 cs, 35 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
300 bgs, Bremen, Bremen
PEATMOSS—2,000 bls, Columbus, Bremen
500 bls, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1,690 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1,080 bls, C K Ketzel, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1,400 bls, C K Ketzel, Volendam, Rotterdam
866 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
400 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
1,000 bls, C K Ketzel, Statendam, Rotterdam
PEPPER—1,310 bgs, 398 cs, Pennland, Antwerp
BLACK—1,415 bgs, French Line, Norden, Saigon
1,458 bgs, Taybank, Oosthaven
2,100 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
1,000 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Muncaster Castle, Oosthaven
4,750 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Oosthaven
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—90,337 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwax, Las Piedras
71,450 bbls, Cities Service Asphalt Prod Co, Cities Service, Ohio
DERIVATIVE—75 dms, Hamburg, Hamburg
JELLY—3 bbls, Concentrate Mfg Co, Florida, Havre
REFINED—100 dms, R F Cruickshank, Columbus, Bremen
POPPYSEED—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Olga S, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Catz American Co, Olga S, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, B Gronowitz, Volendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, O Gerdau Co, Volendam, Rotterdam

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POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Volendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, O Gerdau Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
POTASH, CHLORATE — 200 dms, Charles Hardy, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
CHLORATE, POWD—915 dms, 219,417 lbs, Uniform Chem Prod Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
METABISULPHITE—20 cks, 4,842 lbs, Black Osprey, Antwerp
MURIATE—250 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Pennland, Antwerp
PRUSSIATE—22 bbls, F W Hegeman, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—200 bls, Kachurm Drug Co, Norden, Kobe
125 bls, E Meer & Co, Norden, Kobe
125 bls, Henry S Grove, Mombasa
160 pkgs, Alegrete, Rio de Janeiro
QUINCE SEED—4 bgs, 602 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
RESIN—67 cs, Paul Bertuch & Co, Laplace, Iquitos
91 cs, Santo Domingo & Co, Laplace, Iquitos
RUBBER, SYNTH—13 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—747 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
735 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Chinese Prince, Singapore
1,122 bgs, Taybank, Singapore
SALTPETER—454 bgs, 99,880 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
SCHEELITE—603 bgs, Steel Scientist, Penang
SHELLAC—30 cs, A Hurst & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
50 cs, 850 bgs, E E Androvette, Mahout, Calcutta
50 cs, 800 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mahout, Calcutta
100 cs, Irving Trust Co, Mahout, Calcutta
100 bgs, Ralli Bros, Mahout, Calcutta
5 bgs, W Zinsser & Co, Mahout, Calcutta
250 bgs, Mahout, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, E E Androvette, Mahout, Calcutta
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mahout, Calcutta
200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Mahout, Calcutta
950 bgs, Mahout, Calcutta
SILICON CARBIDE—836 bgs, 5 cks, D C Andrews & Co, Stavangerfjord, Berlin
SOAP—7 cs, H W Robinson & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
9 cs, R F Downing & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
1 cs, R H Macy & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
67 cs, Concentrate Mfg Co, Florida, Havre
2 cs, M Levy, Florida, Havre
67 cs, Concentrate Mfg Co, Paris, Havre
300 cs, Funch Edye & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
SADDLE — 100 cs, Salomon & Philipps, American Merchant, London
SODA — 8 cs, Mallinckrodt Chem Works, Florida, Havre
CYANIDE — 330 dms, Charles Hardy, Florida, Havre
342 dms, Charles Hardy, Paris, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE—40 dms, 9,504 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
NITRATE — 11 bgs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
SULPHATE — 250 cks, 300 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co; Gerolstein, Antwerp
SULPHIDE — 100 dms, 12,276 lbs, Philip Bauer Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
URANATE YELLOW — 50 bbls, Central Trading Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
SPONGES — 47 bls, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
REFUSE — 30 bls, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
STARCH, POTATO — 100 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
SUMAC — 20 bgs, 11,061 lbs, Franklin Import & Export Co, Rio Verde, Messina
350 bgs, Giulia, Palermo
TALC — 100 bgs, Stavangerfjord, Bergen
10 bgs, Kansai, Osaka
TAMARINDS — 5 bbls, Nerissa, St Lucia
10 bbls, Peek & Velsor, Nerissa, Antigua
5 bbls, Nerissa, Antigua
TANKAGE — 1,066 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Anita, Buenos Aires
8,112 bgs, Anita, Buenos Aires
TANNING EXTRACT — 100 cs, 36,190 lbs, Franklin Import & Export Co, Olga S, Antwerp
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 552 bgs, Seligman & Co, Taybank, Pasoeroean
1,288 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Taybank, Cheribon
205 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Taybank, Batavia
1,301 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Taybank, Tjilatjap
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Taybank, Batavia
552 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
276 bgs, Java American Export Co, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
250 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Muncaster Castle, Cheribon
500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
400 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
3 bgs, Seligman & Co, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
1 cs, China Java Co, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
1,002 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Steel Scientist, Batavia
2,250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Scientist, Batavia
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Steel Scientist, Cheribon
250 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Steel Scientist, Cheribon
1,703 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Scientist, Cheribon
856 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Chinese Prince, Pamanoekan
350 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
100 bgs, Catz American Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
201 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Chinese Prince, Tjilatjap
TARTAR — 1,280 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Cypria, Marseilles
782 bgs, Standard Brands, Cypria, Marseilles
195 bgs, Standard Brands, Giulia, Algiers
THYME LEAVES—20 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Cypria, Marseilles
TIMBO ROOT, POWD—126 cs, W R Grace & Co, Cape Sable, Para
210 cs, Cape Sable, Para
121 cs, Laplace, Para
2 pkgs, Tropical Chem Co, Laplace, Para
TOILET PREPS—2 cs, R F Downing & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
UMBER—30 cks, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Scythia, Liverpool
URANIUM OXIDE, BLACK—100 dms, Central Trading Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
VALONIA—2,672 bgs, 335,280 lbs, Barkey Import Co, Rio Verde, Izmir
VANILLA BEANS — 23 cs, French Line, Cypria, Marseilles
3 cs, Rene Moelhausen, Nerissa, Guadeloupe
225 cs, French Line, Steel Scientist, Port Said
VARNISH—15 cs, Haas Bros, Black Tern, Rotterdam
WATTLE BARK—562 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Henry S Grove, Durban
WAX, BEES—7 bls, D Steengrafe, San Juan, Ponce
11 bls, Schutte & Focke, San Juan, Barahona
10 bgs, Schutte & Focke, San Juan, Azua
12 bls, Mecke & Co, San Juan, Azua
71 bgs, Van Oppen & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
30 bgs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
101 bgs, Alegrete, Rio de Janeiro
CARNAUBA—63 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Sabie, Parnahyba
250 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Sabie, Parnahyba
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cape Sabie, Parnahyba
125 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Cape Sabie, Parnahyba
126 bgs, Brown Bros Harriman Co, Cape Sabie, Parnahyba
168 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Cape Sabie, Parnahyba
438 bgs, Cape Sabie, Parnahyba
56 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Cape Sabie, Fortaleza
56 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Cape Sabie, Fortaleza
MINERAL—110 bgs, A Gusmer, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
7 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MONTAN—375 bgs, 57,750 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 bg, Interstate Chem Co, Bremen, Bremen
OZOKERITE—56 bgs, Heemsoth, Kerner & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
STAIN—15 cs, J W Warnacke, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
VEGETABLE—250 cs, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Kobe
WHITING—150 bgs, 29,937 lbs, Philipp Bros, Black Osprey, Antwerp
2,000 bgs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
WOODFLOUR—301 bgs, B L Soberski, Stavangerfjord, Fr Stad
400 bgs, State Chem Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
YEAST—125 bbls, 16,500 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
70 bbls, 9,240 lbs, Vulkan Yeast Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
BREWERS—300 bgs, 33,000 lbs, Chase Natl Bank, Hamburg, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—2 cks, 264 lbs, A V Berner & Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
30 bbls, Philipp Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
RESINATE—10 cks, Red Hand Composition Co, American Merchant, London
ZINC AMMONIA CHLORIDE—21 pkgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Pennland, Antwerp

## New York Transit Imports

BLANC FIXE—40 cks, Holland American Co, Statendam, Rotterdam, Rochester
COLORS, EARTH—1 cs, American Express Co, Volendam, Rotterdam, Detroit
DIACETYL—4 cs, Holland American Line, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam, Buffalo
DYES—2 cks, Holland American Line, Statendam, Rotterdam, Stamford
GELATIN—1 cs, American Express Co, Columbus, Bremen, Rochester
1 cs, Eastman Kodak Co, American Merchant, London, Rochester
GLYCERIN—1 cs, Swift & Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires, Chicago
POTASH, SILICATE—1 bskt, American Express Co, Volendam, Rotterdam, Detroit
STARCH, RICE—8 bbls, Eastman Kodak Co, Bremen, Bremen, Rochester
VANILLA BEANS—23 cs, M Cortizas Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

## Baltimore Imports

ALUMINUM POWDER — 10 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
CHROME ORE—4,706 tons, E J Lavino Co, Robin Goodfellow, Lourenco Marques
CLOVER TOPS — 60 bgs, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
FERROMANGANESE—200 tons, F Samuel & Co, Toledo, Skiensfjorden
MANGANESE ORE—2,800 tons, Asturias, Santiago
MOLASSES — 1,221,888 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Caloria, Matanzas
OIL, FUEL—56,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Beaconstreet, Aruba
63,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Wm Strachan, Aruba
OLIVE—300 dms, 100 trcs, Exchange, Sousse
PAINT, FUNNEL—4 dms, City of Hamburg, Southampton
PEATMOSS — 4,135 bls, City of Hamburg, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—71,153 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, E J Bullock, Las Piedras
RED EARTH — 50 bgs, City of Hamburg, Bremen
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE—250 bgs, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
SALTCAKE — 200 tons, City of Hamburg, Bremen
TALC—325 bgs, Collamer, Bordeaux

## Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—50 dms, 11 tons, 9 cwt, 2 qtrs, 27 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
BENZIN—5 cans, Davies, Turner Co, Wasgenwald, Bremen
BONE MEAL—552 bgs, 55,828 lbs, Quaker City, Hamburg
CHALK, CRUDE—5,250 tons, N E Whiting Co, Wiiri, London
CHEMICALS — 100 bgs, 22,266 lbs, D C Andrews Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
250 bgs, 55,115 lbs, Irving M Sobin Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
250 bgs, 33,069 lbs, Chemical Marketing Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—500 bgs, Kinai, Cristobal
2,250 bgs, 342,171 lbs, Superintendence Co, Otro, Grand Bassam
COPPERAS, GREEN—200 kegs, 21 tons, 1 cwt, 1 qtr, 20 lbs, Robinson, Wagner & Co, Quaker City, Hull
EMERY FILLET—5 cs, Joseph Sykes Bros, American Shipper, Liverpool
FISH LIVERS—613 tins, Nozima, Yokohama
81 tins, Kinai, Yokohama
GAMBIER—120 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, Taybank, Singapore
121 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, Chinese Prince, Singapore
GLASS, PLATE—1 cs, 525 lbs, American Express Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
WINDOW—192 cs, 29,011 lbs, Quaker City, Hamburg
GLUE—100 bgs, 5 tons, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, 20 lbs, Stone & Downer, Scythia, Liverpool
GLUESTOCK, FISH—13 bxs, 4 pkgs, J R Poole, Evangeline, Yarmouth
12 bbls, Russia Cement Co, Nova Scotia, Halifax
HIDE—249 bgs, American Shipper, Manchester
GREASE, WOOL—25 bbls, American Shipper, Manchester
GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, 44,974 lbs, Mahout, Port Sudan
LIME JUICE—2 cks, Barclays Bank, Lady Drake, Castries
10 hghds, State Products Co, Lady Drake, Roseau
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE — 214 bgs, Schofield, Donald & Co, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
MICA, SCRAP — 1,028 bgs, First National Bank, Mahout, Calcutta
OIL, COAL — 51 dms, 12 tons, 14 cwt, 1 qtr, 18 lbs, Northeastern Co, Quaker City, Hull
COD — 16 dms, from Newfoundland
200 dms, 32 bbls, 103,837 lbs, Quaker City, Hamburg
CODLIVER — 2 dms, from Newfoundland
FISH — 90 dms, Kinai, Yokohama
FUEL — 37,000 bbls, 1,554,000 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, W H Libby, Aruba
LUBRICATING — 8 cans, Davies-Turner Co, Wasgenwald, Bremen
MINERAL—50 dms, 22,952 lbs, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
OLIVE — 50 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Giulia, Algiers
PALM — 196 dms, 210,110 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Otho, Abonema
SPERM — 275 bbls, Tuscania, Glasgow
PAPRIKA — 15 cs, 3,303 lbs, American Express Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
PEATMOSS — 700 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
2,000 bls, 310,408 lbs, Peat Import Corp, Quaker City, Hamburg
500 bls, 77,447 lbs, L E Page Co, Wasgenwald, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 41,818 bbls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, W H Libby, Las Piedras
POTASH, CHLORATE — 730 dms, 175,420 lbs, Uniform Chemical Products, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 400 bgs, 33,512 lbs, International Products Co, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC — 25 bgs and 35 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
10 cs, 1,817 lbs, Adolph Hurst Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
50 bgs, Chase National Bank, Mahout, Calcutta
25 bgs, Mahout, Calcutta
BUTTONLAC — 50 bgs, Chase National Bank, Mahout, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, Mahout, Calcutta
STARCH, POTATO — 250 bgs, 55,172 lbs, Quaker City, London
TAPIOCA, FLAKES — 4 bgs, Edam, Rotterdam
FLOUR — 552 bgs, First National Bank, Taybank, Pasoeroean
552 bgs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Taybank, Pasoeroean
250 bgs, First National Bank, Taybank, Batavia
252 bgs, 56,678 lbs, City of Bedford, Sourabaya
1,641 bgs, 339,994 lbs, National City Bank, City of Bedford, Sourabaya
1,000 bgs, 224,902 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Bedford, Batavia
276 bgs, Chinese Prince, Sourabaya
WATER, MINERAL — 100 cs, 22,487 lbs, S S Pierce Co, Pipestone County, Havre
WAX, BEES — 20 bls, B Ress & Co, Edam, Rotterdam

## Houston Imports

GLASS, WINDOW — 677 cs, Breedijk, Antwerp

## Los Angeles Imports

ANTIMONY ORE—85,000 lbs, from Mexico
BABASSU KERNELS—938,780 lbs, Leikanger, Brazil
CANARY SEED—43,700 lbs, Leikanger, Buenos Aires
CASTOR BEANS—165,190 lbs, Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—120 lbs, Uyo, Kobe
CHILLIES—2,750 lbs, from Budapest
COCONUT, DESIC—3,000 lbs, President Pierce, Manila
144,400 lbs, Tai Yin, Manila
118,280 lbs, Gertrude Maersk, Philippine Islands
COPRA — 500,000 lbs, Silverpalm, Philippine Islands
MEAL—1,210,000 lbs, Silverpalm, Manila
300 lbs, from Manila
CORK FLOATS—3,690 lbs, from Lisbon
CUMIN SEED—10,580 lbs, from Casablanca
FERTILIZER, SUBST—2,200 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
FISH LIVERS, FROZEN—19,520 lbs, Tai Yin, Yokohama
15,680 lbs, Tai Yin, Japan
16,760 lbs, Yamazato, Japan
GLASS, SHEET—32,470 lbs, Erria, Prague
9,580 lbs, Este, Brussels
HERBS, MEDICINAL—5 lbs, Ronda, Kobe
INK, PRINTING—120 lbs, Seattle, Berlin
IRON, OXIDE—66,140 lbs, Chisone, Malaga
ISINGLASS—20 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
MARMITE EXTRACT—2,240 lbs, from London
MEDICINAL PREPS—20 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
NUTMEGS, UNGRD — 4,000 lbs, West Ivis, Port Spain
OIL, HAIR—90 lbs, Taiyo, Yokohama
MINERAL—61,800 lbs, Erria, Copenhagen
OLIVE—11,490 lbs, Chisone, Leghorn
35,270 lbs, Chisone, Marseilles
450 lbs, Chisone, Trieste
PARAFFIN—145,600 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Sourabaya
PEATMOSS—267,080 lbs, Ulm, Bremen
38,080 lbs, Erria, Copenhagen
RICE, FLOUR—230 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
SEAWEEDS—130 lbs, Uyo, Kobe
30 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
SESAME SEED—10,200 lbs, Tai Yin, Hongkong
STARCHES—1,000 lbs, Ronda, Kobe
TANKAGE—107,880 lbs, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
TIMBO ROOT, POWD—112,010 lbs, West Ivis, Para
WAX, CARNAUBA—4,370 lbs, West Ivis, Forteleza

## Mobile Imports

MANGANESE ORE — 5,200 tons, Eastern Sword, Santiago

## New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,895 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Sorvangen, Port of Spain
2,330 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Dalvengen, Paramaribo
610 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Dalvangen, Port of Spain
2,455 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Torungen, Paramaribo
356 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Torungen, Port of Spain
CHEMICALS—100 sx, Kellerwald, Bremen
COCONUTS—75 sks, W R Grace & Co, Gansfjord, Kingston
100 sks, Benham, Inc, Gansfjord, Kingston
125 sks, Clinton & Mire, Gansfjord, Belize
160 sks, F Beyer, Gansfjord, Belize
GUM, CHICLE—132 sks, Mexican Exploitation Co, Baja California, Cozumel
1,094 bls, Wm Wrigley, Jr, Gansfjord, Belize
MOLASSES—448,297 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, La Romana
1,076,081 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, San Pedro de Macoris
OIL, CODLIVER — 188 dms, National City Bank, Edgehill, Hamburg
OLIVE—25 dms, Schroeder Bros, Maria, Algiers
PALM—511 tons, Brastagi, Belawan Deli
PAINT—5 cs, 1 dm, Taketoyo, Kobe
PAPRIKA—25 sks, Kellerwald, Hamburg

PEATMOSS—200 bls, Peat Import Corp, Edgehill, Bremen
1,500 bls, Kellerwald, Bremen
PETROLEUM—50 dms, Kellerwald, Bremen
POTASH CHLORATE—2,000 dms, H Schroder Banking Corp, Kellerwald, Hamburg
SALTCAKE—408,000 kilos, Brown Bros, Harriman & Co, Kellerwald, Bremen
TAPIOCA FLOUR—700 sks, Guaranty Trust Co, Brastagi, Cheribon

## Norfolk Imports

ALUMINUM SILICATE, ORE, CRUDE—212 tons, 1 owt, 1 qtr, Matra, Calcutta
CHEMICALS—300 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER—2,042 bgs, 123 tons, 10 cwt, 3 qtrs, 11 lbs, City of Flint, Hull
KIESERITE—950 bgs, 93 tons, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
LEATHER SCRAP—987 bgs, 82,768 lbs, City of Flint, London
MICA, SCRAP—667 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, N Y, Matra, Calcutta
OIL, FUEL—30,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Begaconstreet, Aruba
SODA, SULPHATE—150 jute bgs, 13 tons, City of Hamburg, Bremen
50 cks, 9 tons, City of Hamburg, Bremen
TANKAGE, GROUND RENDERED—999 bgs, 48 tons, Jos C Jett, Argentino, Buenos Aires

## Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—5 dms, Waukegan, Liverpool
ANTIMONY REGULUS—78 dms, Philipp Bros, Black Osprey, Antwerp
BAUXITE RESIDUE—500 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Quaker City, Leith
BONE MEAL—500 bgs, Seaboard Supply Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
1,460 bgs, Laura C, Trieste
BRISTLES—222 cs, N Wagman & Co, Kinai, Tientsin via Kobe
CHALK—600 bgs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—67 casks, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
221 bgs, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Osprey, Antwerp
50 bbls, Innes, Speiden & Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
127 bbls, Black Osprey, Antwerp
CLAY, POTTERS—2 bgs, Keer, Maurer & Co, Waukegan, Manchester
CORK, WASTE—80 bls, Wicander & Co, Exmoor, Lisbon
CUMIN SEED—82 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Barbarigo, Trieste
CUTTLEFISH BONES—43 cs, Collamer, Bordeaux
DYE POWD—8 kgs, Quaker City, London
FERROMANGANESE — 500 cs, Barbarigo, Genoa
FLUORSPAR—300 tons, Dominion Halsyd, St Lawrence
367,500 kilos, Exchange, Tunis
GLASS, WINDOW—51 cs, Quaker City, Hamburg
GREAVE CAKES—458 cakes, Baugh & Sons Co, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
GUM, CHICLE—470 bls, Chicle Development Co, Tela, Puerto Barrios
COPAL SIFTINGS—100 bgs, Stroock & Wittenburg, Black Osprey, Antwerp
GYPSUM, CRUDE—6,100 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
ILMENITE ORE—8,000 tons, British Prince, Koilthottam
MANGANESE CHLORIDE—200 casks, Foote Mineral Co, Waukegan, Glasgow
MENTHOL—50 cs, General Bank & Trust Co, Nozima, Otaru via Kobe
MOLASSES—3,777.45 tons, North American Trading & Import Co, Cerinthus, Pastelillo
1,817.2 tons, Cerinthus, Puerto Tarafa
600,000 gls, Emmy Friederich, Havana
515,000 gls, Emmy Friederich, Sagua
1,049,914 gls, Carrabulle, Santiago
330,322 gls, Carrabulle, Antilla
1 dm, sample, Carrabulle, Antilla
OIL, CODLIVER—125 dms, Quaker City, Hamburg
MUSTARD SEED—50 dms, Nozima, Osaka via Kobe
OLIVE—200 cs, Barbarigo, Genoa
25 dms, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Exchange, Algiers
13 cs, Exchange, Messina
OSSEIN—782 bgs, Black Osprey, Antwerp
PEPPER, RED—30 bgs, Quaker City, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—85,619 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Adellen, Las Piedras
93,374 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Brunswick, Las Piedras
109,694 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Las Piedras
90,857 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfpenn, Las Piedras
ROCK CRYSTALS—10 cs, Mormacstar, Bahia
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Potter, Calcutta
STRONTIUM ORE—80 sacks, Exchange, Tunis
TANKAGE—1,016 bgs, Mormacstar, Santos
ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE — 60 casks, Black Osprey, Antwerp

## San Francisco Imports

BABASSU KERNELS—3,386 sks, American Trust Co, Leikanger, Tutoya
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—120 dms, Chisone, Marseilles
TARTRATE—210 sks, Bank of California, N A, Chisone, Marseilles
CANARY SEED—248 sks, Leikanger, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—50 sks, McClintock-Stern Co, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
CHALK—250 tons, San Mateo, Antwerp (for Oakland)
CHEMICALS—25 dms, Royal Bank of Canada, Chisone, Genoa
32 pkgs, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
CHINA CLAY—500 sks, 40,905 kilos, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam (for Alameda)
CINNAMON QUILLS—25 bls, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Colombo
COCOA BEANS—500 sks, H A Phillips & Co, Leikanger, Para
500 sks, Leikanger, Bahia
42 sks, Wairuna, Apia
50 sks, Burns, Philp Co, Wairuna, Apia
141 sks, Wightman & Crane, Wairuna, Apia
COCONUT, DESIC—25 cs, M S Cowen Co, Hoegh Transporter, Manila
COLORS, ARTISTS' OIL—1 cs, Drechtdijk, London
COPRA—384 sks, Crocker First National Bank, Wairuna, Apia
2,234 sks, Wairuna, Apia
884 sks, Bank of New Zealand, Wairuna, Apia
1,594 sks, Burns, Philp Co, Wairuna, Papeete
4,126 sks, J N Raymond, Wairuna, Suva
1,142 sks, H M Newhall & Co, Wairuna, Suva
1,460 sks, Williams, Dimond Co, Wairuna, Suva
2,045 sks, American Trust Co, Wairuna, Suva
CREOSOTE—6,175 tons, Thorshavn, Amsterdam
FENNEL SEED—16 sks, Chisone, Marseilles
FILTER PAPER—17 cs, Mitsui & Co, Taiyo, Kobe
FLINT PEBBLES—400 sks, Erria, Copenhagen
GINGER ROOT—65 sks, Barclays Bank, Erria, Kingston
168 sks, Barclays Bank, San Mateo, Cristobal
GLASS, WINDOW—16 cs, H Maran, Erria, Hamburg
GLUE, MARINE PITCH—18 crts, L W Ferdinand, Drechtdijk, London
GLUESTOCK—1,864 dms, Consolidated Chemical Industries, Rosebank, Vancouver
GRAPHITE—350 bgs, Hoegh Transporter, Colombo
GUM, DAMMAR—50 sks, Henry W Peabody & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Singapore
INK—2 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Taiyo, Kobe
INSECTICIDE—100 kegs, Drechtdijk, London
ISINGLASS — 20 bbls, Pacific Trading Co, Taiyo, Kobe
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—12 bls, Chisone, Marseilles
LINSEED MEAL—2,000 sks, Taiyo, Kobe
MACE—14 cs, Fred Catz & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Macassar
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, S Ishimitsu Co, Taiyo, Kobe
13 cs, Hosoda Bros, Taiyo, Kobe
3 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Taiyo, Kobe
NUTMEGS—115 sks, Fred Catz & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Banda
OCHER—40 csks, L H Butcher & Co, Chisone, Marseilles
OIL, CITRONELLA—1 dm, East Asiatic Co, Hoegh Transporter, Batavia
OLIVE—30 dms, Chisone, Genoa
200 dms, A Guiriani & Bros, Chisone, Genoa
495 dms, Chisone, Marseilles
35 dms, American Trust Co, Chisone, Marseilles
285 dms, Bank of America, Chisone, Marseilles
OXIDE, RED—111 bbls, Marshall Dill, Chisone, Genoa
PEANUTS, SHELLED—1,080 sks, M S Cowen Co, Hoegh Transporter, Manila
PEATMOSS — 700 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
300 bls, Boldt Trading Co, Erria, Copenhagen
POTASH CHLORATE — 4 csks, Drechtdijk, Rotterdam
SIENNA—15 csks, Chisone, Leghorn
SOAP—1 cs, Frank P Dow Co, Taiyo, Kobe
TALLOW—175 dms, Willits & Co, Rosebank, Vancouver
70 dms, Willits & Co, Wairuna, Auckland
80 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Wairuna, Dunedin
TANKAGE—4,000 sks, Tupman Thurlow Co, Wairuna, Melbourne
TAPIOCA, FLOUR—481 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Batavia
SEED—81 sks, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Batavia
SIFTINGS—229 sks, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Cheribon
120 sks, D Hecht & Co, Hoegh Transporter, Batavia
58 sks, Hoegh Transporter, Cheribon
TOILET PREPS—7 cs, Hosoda Bros, Taiyo, Kobe
2 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Taiyo, Kobe
TURMERIC, GRD — 10 bbls, Muller Bros, Drechtdijk, London (for Oakland)
UMBER, RAW, POWD — 34 csks, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Chisone, Trieste
VANILLA BEANS—6 cs, American Trust Co, Wairuna, Papeete
46 cs, Bank of California, N A, Wairuna, Papeete
68 cs, Wairuna, Papeete
2 cs, Williams Dimond Co, Wairuna, Papeete

## Savannah Imports

SODA, NITRATE — Quantity, Elin K, Tocopilla

## Tampa Imports

BONEMEAL — 1,100 bgs, Maria, Hungary
550 bgs, Maria, Yugoslavia
FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS — 451 bgs, Maria, Hungary

# Exports from U.S. Ports

## New York Exports

### Clearance Dates

American Importer, May 14; American Shipper, April 29; Askeladden, May 13; Atenas, May 6; Baghdad, May 10; Blankaholm, April 29; Borinquen, May 12; California, May 10; Carinthia, May 6; Drottningholm, May 11; Empress of Britain, May 16; Falkenfels, April 26; Fernbrook, April 13; Fernwood, May 14; Gerolstein, April 22; Guayaquil, May 10; Guido, May 13; Gypsum Empress, May 13; Hallaren, May 6; Helvig, May 12; Jean Jadot, May 10; Kiyokawa, May 13; Lehigh, May 7; Mauna Kea, May 10; Musa, April 22; Rex, May 13; Santa Rita, May 13; Santa Rosa, May 12; Segundo, May 6; Steel Seafarer, May 5; Talamanca, May 7; Tokai, May 7; Toronto City, May 13; Vaclite, May 13; Vingaren, May 13; Vulcania, May 6; Ward, May 6; West Isleta, April 30; Yomachichi, May 16

ACID, MURIATIC — 15,170 lbs, Musa, Porto Cortes
ALCOHOL, BUTYL — 3,465 gls, Yomachichi, Sydney
AMMONIA, ANHYDR—9,867 lbs, West Isleta, Capetown
ASPHALT — 114,322 lbs, Blankaholm, Gothenburg; (West Isleta) 167,798 lbs, Capetown; 40,700 lbs, Durban; 265,603 lbs, Mombasa; 232,985 lbs, Falkenfels, Durban; 12,218 lbs, Askeladden, Point Pitre; 16,480 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Manila; 18,110 lbs, Guido, Hull; 11,196 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
LIQUID — 11,473 lbs, American Shipper, London
SOLID — 52,983 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
BAKING POWDER — 36,900 lbs, Vingaren, Gothenburg
BENZOL — (Kiyokawa) 16,123 gls, Yokohama; 16,500 gls, Kobe
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE — 3,010 lbs, Santa Rosa, Cartagena
BUTYL ACETATE — 17,260 lbs, Yomachichi, Sydney
CHEMICALS — 5,374 lbs, American Shipper, Liverpool; 12,305 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool; 8,553 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre
CHLORINE, LIQ — 5,893 lbs, Guayaquil, Porto Colombia
CLAY — 145,600 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
COALTAR — 3,886 lbs, Yomachichi, Melbourne
COCOA BUTTER — 2,457 lbs, West Isleta, Capetown
CORN FLOUR — 299 lbs, Santa Rosa, Cape Haitien; 1,145 lbs, Musa, Port Barrios
SUGAR—7,050 lbs, Toronto City, Bristol
SUGAR, ANHYDR—20,300 lbs, Lehigh, Manchester
SYRUP—3,798 lbs, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 3,824 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; (Steel Seafarer) 8,902 lbs, Manila; 2,100 lbs, Honolulu; 16,350 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu; 12,873 lbs, Vingaren, Norrkoeping; 58,434 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg-Stockholm
DISINFECTANT, COALTAR—3,084 lbs, Talamanca, Sagua Grande
DYES—11,010 lbs, Ward, Bombay
DYEWOOD, EXTRACT—2,469 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
ETNYL FLUID—6,875 gls, Steel Seafarer, Manila, 990 gls, Ward, Suez; 660 gls, Independence Hall, Havre
GASOLINE—44,000 gls, Yomachichi, Adelaide
GELATIN—319 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
GLYCERIN—20,593 lbs, Talamanca, Havana
GREASE, LUBRICATING—941 lbs, Vulcania, Naples; 2,470 lbs, Lehigh, Manchester; 898 lbs, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 1,764 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; (Falkenfels) 6,217 lbs, Capetown; 548 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 50,486 lbs, Durban; 5,588 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 35,664 lbs, Osaka; 1,625 lbs, Musa, Santiago; 11,105 lbs, Gerolstein, Antwerp; (Ward) 2,240 lbs, Madras; 18,485 lbs, Calcutta; (Guido) 25,265 lbs, Hull; 44,688 lbs, Newcastle; 30,588 lbs, Toronto City, Cardiff; 14,012 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre; 58,692 lbs, Helvig, London; 161,950 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; (Fernbrook) 2,655 lbs, Lisbon; 6,886 lbs, Mersine; 8,864 lbs, Fernwood Piraeus; (Yomachichi) 4,645 lbs, Brisbane; 2,410 lbs, Sydney; 20,175 lbs, Melbourne
INSECTICIDE—2,829 lbs, West Isleta, Durban
ISOPROPYL ACETATE—12,930 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre
LACQUER—(West Isleta) 1,008 lbs, Capetown; 11,969 lbs, East London; 7,190 lbs, Vingaren, Gothenburg
LARD—3,314 lbs, American Shipper, Liverpool; 286,373 lbs, Lehigh, Manchester; 17,775 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 78,750 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 107,722 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool; (Guido) 354,250 lbs, Hull; 204,500 lbs, Newcastle; (Toronto City) 211,250 lbs, Cardiff; 341,250 lbs, Bristol; (American Importer) 135,750 lbs, Liverpool; 41,127 lbs, Manchester; 4,988 lbs, California, Glasgow
LEAD, RED—1,040 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios
WHITE—23,007 lbs, Segundo, Rio Janeiro; 6,149 lbs, West Isleta, Port Elizabeth; 44,200 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
LINSEED CAKE—1,803,683 lbs, Lehigh, Liverpool; 1,649,748 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 680,707 lbs, Gerolstein, Antwerp; 567,278 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre
MEAL—450,321 lbs, Lehigh, Manchester
LUBRICANTS—16,461 lbs, Hallaren, Malmo
OIL, CASTOR—4,650 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 500 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu
COCONUT—9,447 lbs, Talamanca, Havana; 4,785 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios
CORN—(West Isleta) 42,635 lbs, Capetown; 5,867 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 3,428 lbs, East London; 13,642 lbs, Durban; 18,695 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 14,750 lbs, Santa Rosa, Curacao
CREOSOTE—6,600 gls, Guayaquil, Cristobal
EDIBLE—750 lbs, Talamanca, Puntarenas; 1,080 lbs, Santa Rosa, Cape Haitien
EUCALYPTUS RES—5,210 lbs, Helvig, London
LONG BURNING—21,294 gls, Vaclite, Liverpool-London
LUBRICATING—3,080 gls, American Shipper, Manchester; 385 gls, Hallaren, Gothenburg; (Vulcania) 5,280 gls, Algiers; 162 gls, Naples; 9,610 gls, Lehigh, Manchester; (Blankaholm) 275 gls, Norrkoeping; 3,850 gls, Stockholm; 23,100 gls, Helsingfors; 550 gls, Malmo; (Segundo) 4,124 gls, Santos; 12,760 gls, Montevideo; 825 gls, Asuncion; (Jean Jadot) 9,010 gls, Antwerp; 3,575 gls, Switzerland; 1,650 gls, Ghent; (West Isleta) 5,400 gls, Durban; 3,250 gls, East London; 420 gls, Beira; (Falkenfels) 7,950 gls, Capetown; 550 gls, East London; 8,685 gls, Durban; 24,680 gls, Lourenco Marques; 3,690 gls, Beira; 35,860 gls, Tokai, Kobe; (Santa Rosa) 2,965 gls, La Guaira; 7,700 gls, Porto Cabello; (Santa Rita) 3,395 gls, Pisco; 1,650 gls, Iquique; (Guayaquil) 1,650 gls, Buenaventura; 3,930 gls, Amapala; 5,170 gls, Corinto; 9,145 gls, Cristobal; (Gerolstein) 4,290 gls, Rotterdam; 7,350 gls, Antwerp; 1,815 gls, Berne; (Ward) 5,500 gls, Karachi; 3,575 gls, Madras; 520 gls, Rangoon; 20,070 gls, Calcutta; 7,425 gls, Bombay; (Carinthia) 2,200 gls, Calcutta; 3,575 gls, Liverpool; 457,380 gls, Vaclite, Liverpool-London; 3,575 gls, Steel Seafarer, Manila; 1,470 gls, Mauna Kea, Honolulu; (Vingaren) 4,180 gls, Gothenburg; 495 gls, Malmo; (Guido) 9,625 gls, Hull; 12,250 gls, Newcastle; 9,030 gls, Toronto City, Cardiff; 6,600 gls, Kiyokawa, Takao; (Independence Hall) 32,390 gls, Havre; 11,075 gls, Dunkirk; 5,500 gls, American Importer, Liverpool; (Fernbrook) 13,760 gls, Lisbon; 990 gls, Mersine; (Fernwood) 630 gls, Lisbon; 17,750 gls, Istanbul; 3,575 gls, Piraeus; 275 gls, Salonica; 1,375 gls, Drottningholm, Gothenburg; 550 gls, Baghdad; Casablanca; (Yomachichi) 117,150 gls, Sydney; 32,175 gls, Brisbane; 87,120 gls, Melbourne; 5,225 gls, Adelaide; 3,192 gls, California, Glasgow
OLEO—23,154 lbs, Hallaren, Stockholm; 35,263 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool; 23,636 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 23,420 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg; 110,080 lbs, Helvig, London
PINE—9,472 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
RAYON—18,000 lbs, Rex, Genoa
SULPHONATED — 17,691 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
PAINT—28,149 lbs, Hallaren, Stockholm; 9,621 lbs, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 2,809 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu
PREPARED—18,150 gls, Atenas, Banes
PARAFFIN—11,100 lbs, Vulcania, Susak; 11,233 lbs, Lehigh, Dublin; (Santa Rita) 22,354 lbs, La Libertad; 22,150 lbs, Champerico; 38,265 lbs, Pacasmayo; (Guayaquil) 13,347 lbs, La Libertad; 22,160 lbs, Champerico; 38,860 lbs, Pacasmayo; 5,538 lbs, Atenas, Santiago; (Guayaquil) 13,347 lbs, La Libertad; 24,185 lbs, Panama; 24,632 lbs, Gerolstein, Antwerp; 67,990 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool; 10,286 lbs, Toronto City, Bristol; 22,408 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre
REFINED—111,368 lbs, Fernwood, Istanbul
SCALE—12,415 lbs, Gerolstein, Antwerp; 74,675 lbs, Toronto City, Bristol; 248,748 lbs, Helvig, London; 60,361 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 10,856 lbs, Fernbrook, Lisbon; 5,206 lbs, Fernwood, Lisbon; 61,265 lbs, California, Glasgow
PASTE, LINOLEUM—16,350 lbs, California, Glasgow
PITCH—160,095 lbs, American Shipper, Manchester
POTASH BROMATE — 3,168 lbs, American Shipper, Manchester
RESIN, SYNTH—294 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool; 7,371 lbs, Independence Hall, Havre
ROSIN—2,244 lbs, Blankaholm, Gothenburg; 19,040 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
SOAP, POWDER—5,120 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool; (Mauna Kea) 6,184 lbs, Kahului; 71,056 lbs, Honolulu
SODA—18,050 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
ARSENATE—4,280 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Manila
ASH—(West Isleta) 5,014 lbs, Capetown; 26,238 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 17,064 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 6,480 lbs, Musa, Guantanamo; 9,094 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Honolulu; 22,620 lbs, Baghdad, Izmir
BICARBONATE — 7,090 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 10,140 lbs, Baghdad, Izmir
BICHROMATE—36,485 lbs, Segundo, Buenos Aires
CAUSTIC — 128,880 lbs, Segundo, La Plata; (West Isleta) 11,305 lbs, Capetown; 16,232 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 7,185 lbs, Borinquen, Ciudad; 4,696 lbs, Guayaquil, Colon; 8,650 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Honolulu; 9,216 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu; (Baghdad) 209,550 lbs, Istanbul; 44,880 lbs, Izmir
CHLORATE — 42,480 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Honolulu
PHOSPHATE, TRI — 11,399 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
PYROPHOSPHATE — 52,947 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
SILICATE — 2,254 lbs, Blankaholm, Stockholm
STARCH, CORN — 22,560 lbs, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 4,495 lbs, West Isleta, Durban; (Musa) 3,000 lbs, Santiago; 1,704 lbs, Porto Barrios; 1,350 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Honolulu; 11,710 lbs, Mauna Kea, Honolulu; 28,300 lbs, Guido, Hull; 11,280 lbs, Toronto City, Bristol; 28,300 lbs, California, Glasgow
TALC — 11,200 lbs, Guido, Newcastle; 159,085 lbs, Helvig, London
TANNING EXTRACT — (West Isleta) 4,473 lbs, Capetown; 13,019 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 4,499 lbs, Independence Hall, Dunkirk; 28,585 lbs, Yomachichi, Sydney
VARNISH — 1,140 lbs, Lehigh, Liverpool
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT — 488 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Honolulu; 982 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool; 14,180 lbs, Helvig, London
ZINC OXIDE — 12,225 lbs, Segundo, Buenos Aires

## Baltimore Exports

### Clearance Dates

Argentino, May 16; Artigas, May 13; Atlanta City, May 14; Blinko, May 13; City of Flint, May 13; City of Havre, May 13; Examelia, May 13; San Marcos, May 13; Silversandal, May 13

ACETO ACETANILIDE—4,400 lbs, Artigas, Glasgow
ACID, CHROMIC—2,200 lbs, City of Havre, Hamburg
ALUMINA SULPHATE — 9,000 lbs, Blink, Maracaibo
ARSENIC—9,904 lbs, San Marcos, Colombia
ASPHALT, SOLID—84,509 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool
CALCIUM SULPHATE—150 lbs, City of Havre, London
CHEMICALS—10,352 lbs, City of Havre, Havre
COLOR, YELLOW, IN OIL—5,000 lbs, San Marcos, Christobal
CORNSTARCH—275,925 lbs, Atlanta City, Calcutta
COTTONROOT BARK—1,004 lbs, City of Havre, London
EPSOM SALT—15,120 lbs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
GLASS FRIT, CRSHD—45,000 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
GREASE, LUB—3,125 lbs, City of Havre, Oslo; (Blink) 5,266 lbs, Caracas; 8,479 lbs, Puerto Cabello; 12,724 lbs, Maracaibo; (San Marcos) 1,355 lbs, Cutuco; 1,580 lbs, Amapala; 655 lbs, Colon; 4,435 lbs, Panama; 1,350 lbs, Corinto; 10,749 lbs, Chile
INSECTICIDE—8,033 lbs, City of Havre, Bordeaux; 1,051 lbs, Blink, Curacao
LIME-SULPHUR SOLUT—5,000 gls, Silversandal, Capetown
MEDICINAL PREP—8,000 gms, City of Havre, Havre
OIL, LUBRICATING—5,465 gls, City of Flint, Hull; (City of Havre) 170 gls, London; 300 gls, Paris; 8,229 gls, Artigas, Manchester
PEPPERMINT—1,200 lbs, City of Havre, London
PARAFFIN—55,916 lbs, Artigas, Dublin
PETROLEUM—17,547 lbs, Examelia, Piraeus; 37,125 lbs, City of Havre, London
POLISH, AUTO—7,291 lbs, Silversandal, Durban
POTASH BICHROMATE—12,096 lbs, City of Havre, Calcutta
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—114,200 lbs, City of Havre, Havre
RUTILE—22,400 lbs, Artigas, Manchaster
SILICA CEMENT—13,200 lbs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
SODA, BICHROMATE—50,400 lbs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
METASILICATE — 975 lbs, Silversandal, Capetown
WITCHHAZEL LEAVES — 12,112 lbs, Examelia, Marseilles

## Boston Exports

### Clearance Dates

American Trader, May 16; Black Condor, May 16; Darien, May 23; Edam, May 18; Evangeline, May 16, 19; Laconia, May 16; Lady Hawkins, May 21; Peter Maersk, May 18; Taybank, May 19

ALUMINA OXIDE — 18 kgs, and 243 bgs, 28,812 lbs, American Trader, London
ANIMAL DIP — 70 dms, 32,760 lbs, Peter Maersk, Manila
BAYBERRY BARK—1 bg, 150 lbs, Evangeline, Middleton, N S
BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, 60 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
CELERY SALT—2 kgs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
CHEMICALS—21 dms, 777 lbs, American Trader, London; 10 dms, 5,750 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
CLAY—148 bbls, 18 tons, American Trader, London
COCOA CAKE—1,949 bgs, 269,795 lbs, Black Condor, Amsterdam
DISINFECTANT, CREOSOTE — 81 dms, 730 gls, Darien, La Union
FLUX—1 dm, 135 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam
GLUE, MARINE PITCH—1 tin, 56 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
GREASE, LUBRICATING—3 pkgs, 1,009 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
INK, WRITING — 14 pkgs, Peter Maersk, Shanghai
LACQUER — 2 dms, 104 gls, Black Condor, Wiltz
LARD—3,100 bxs, 128,800 lbs, American Trader, London; 1,350 bxs, 65,800 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool

LINING COMP—(Black Condor) 8 dms, 2,955 lbs, Rotterdam; 61 dms, 5,763 lbs, Antwerp; 20 dms, 920 lbs, Edam, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS — 367 bxs, 1,835 gls, American Trader, London; 63 cs, 3,563 lbs, Laconia, Nottingham; 2 cs, 42 lbs, Lady Hawkins, Hamilton
MICA SPLITTINGS—304 cs, American Trader, London
MOLASSSES—40 bbls, 2,200 gls, Edam, Rotterdam
MUCILAGE — 8 cs, 1,144 lbs, Peter Maersk, Shanghai
OIL, CASTOR—48 bbls, 22,732 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—10 dms, 532 gls, Black Condor, Antwerp; 3 bxs, 123 lbs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
PAINT—2 bxs, 10 gls, Lady Hawkins, Nevis
PASTE, ADHES—9 dms, 386 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam; 3 cs, 361 lbs, Peter Maersk, Shanghai
POLISH, FLOOR—3 cs, 25 gls, Evangeline, St John, N B
SHOE—10 cs, 850 lbs, Laconia, Leicester; 5 bxs, 207 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax, N S; (Darien) 17 cs, 2,520 lbs, Corinto; 3 cs, 151 lbs, Panama
PUTTY—1 dm, 50 lbs, Lady Hawkins, Hamilton
SOAP—1 cs, 54 lbs, Lady Hawkins, Hamilton, Bermuda
TAR—700 cs, 23,125 lbs, Taybank, Manila
TOILET—1,800 cs, 48,750 lbs, Taybank, Manila
SODA, ASH—5 bbls, 1,500 lbs, Lady Hawkins, Paget
PHOSPHATE, TRI—2 bbls, 650 lbs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
TURPENTINE—1 bx, 2 gls, Lady Hawkins, Nevis
VANILLA BEANS—2 cs, 215 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
WAX, FLOOR—(Evangeline) 2 cs, 200 lbs, St John, N B; 1 cs, 50 lbs, Kentville, N S

## Corpus Christi Exports

### Clearance Dates

Argus, May 13; Binta, May 11; Inverlee, May 12; Invershannon, May 3; Norbris, May 8; Pluvoise, May 2; Regina, May 1; Senator, May 2; Josefina Thorden, May 10

OIL, FUEL—47,958 bbls, Regina, Foreign; 63,077 bbls, Josefina Thorden, Foreign; 27,218 bbls, Binta, Foreign
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—51,054 bbls, Regina, Foreign; 74,680 bbls, Senator, Foreign; 104,436 bbls, Pluvoise, Foreign; 101,294 bbls, Invershannon, Foreign; 50,407 bbls, Norbris, Foreign; 35,314 bbls, Binta, Foreign; 102,816 bbls, Inverlee, Foreign; 39,847 bbls, Argus, Foreign

## Galveston Exports

### Clearance Dates

Kelkheim, May 16; Kirisima, May 17; Vasaholm, May 13; West Cobalt, May 17

BLACK, CARBON — 338 bgs, Kelkheim, Bremen; 225 cs, Kirisima, Yokohama; 14 tons, West Cobalt, Manchester
CONCENTRATES—110 tons, West Cobalt, Liverpool
SOAPSTOCK—17 tons, West Cobalt, Liverpool
SULPHUR—787 tons, Vasaholm, Ornskoldsvik; 60 tons, Kelkheim, Hamburg; 2,300 tons, West Cobalt, Manchester

## Houston Exports

### Clearance Dates

Almeria Lykes, May 11; American Press, May 14; Georgia, May 16; Ida, May 12; Kelkheim, May 13; Kirisima, May 16; Margaret Lykes, May 17; Michigan, May 12; Montello, May 16; Spencer Kellogg, May 17; Strix, May 14; Tana, May 12; Waban, May 14

BLACK, CARBON—(Ida) 500 bgs, Varna via Venice-Trieste; 72 cs, Salonica; 10 cs, Istanbul; 300 tons, Michigan, Havre; (Tana) 60 cs, Gothenburg; 8 cs, Copenhagen; 2,240 bgs, 3 cs, Gdynia; (Kelkheim) 150 tons, Bremen; 50 tons, Hamburg; (Waban) 600 cs, 3,500 bgs, Havre; 1,792 sx, Antwerp; (American Press) 221 cs, Hamburg; 4 cs, Rotterdam; 150 cs, Montello, Genoa; 15 tons, Georgia, Copenhagen; (Kirisima) 25 cs, 396 bgs, Kobe; 68 cs, 100 bgs, Osaka; 182 cs, 200 bgs, Yokohama; 50 cs, 112 bgs, Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe; 8 tons, Margaret Lykes, Cristobal
GASOLINE—8,700 tons, Strix, France
OIL, FUEL—48,000 bbls, Spencer Kellogg, Nuevitas
GAS—500 tons, Montello, Vado
LUBRICATING—51 tons, Margaret Lykes, Cristobal

## Lake Charles Exports

### Clearance Dates

Merula, May 13; Winnetou, May 9

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—36,161 bbls, Winnetou, Riga; 91,538 bbls, Merula, Montreal

## Los Angeles Exports

### Clearance Dates

Anten, May 8; Athelempress, May 4; Bahrein, May 14; Belita, May 4; Brazos, May 10; Brimanger, May 6; Cathwood, May 7; Chattanooga City, May 5; District of Colombia, May 14; Florida, May 7; Gefion, May 9; Illinois, May 9; Kingsley, May 10; Koyei, May 7; Monterey, April 27; Ora, May 12; President Pierce, May 14; Providencia, May 13; Regulus, May 9; San Cipriano, May 10; Santa Maria, May 9; Vitus Bering, May 9; W H Berg, May 12; Wisconsin, May 9; Yamazata, May 11; Yosku, May 11

ACID, BORIC—(Monterey) 18 bgs, 2,022 bgs, Launceston; 10 bgs, 1,120 lbs, Sydney; 61 bgs, 6,830 lbs, Sydney; 65 bgs, 7,280 lbs, Melbourne; 60 bgs, 6,620 lbs., Yamazato, Santos; 140 bgs, 15,820 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong
BORAX—(Monterey) 2 bgs, 220 lbs, Launceston; 900 bgs, 100,800 lbs, Sydney; 98 bgs, 10,980 lbs, Florida, Osaka; 576 bgs, 64,510 lbs, Sydney; 240 bgs, 26,880 lbs, Melbourne; 1,675 bgs, 184,670 lbs, Yoshu, Fusan
CHEMICALS—160 lbs, President Pierce, Manila
CLAY—100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
COTTON LINTERS—75 bls, 38,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
COTTONSEED MEAL—400,000 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
FIRECLAY—22,400 lbs, Providencia, Santa Rosalia
GASOLINE—6,685 bbls, 1,744,790 lbs, Athelempress, Yokohama; 8,519 bbls, 2,223,460 lbs, Toa, Kure; 36,543 bbls, 953,770 lbs, Regulus, Yokohama; 9,980 bbls, 2,606,870 lbs, Illinois, Cristobal; 73,706 bbls, 19,252,000 lbs, San Cipriano, London; 78,017 bbls, 20,362,440 lbs, District of Colombia, Nagacoa, Silberia; 93,315 bbls, 24,355,220 lbs; W H Berg, Vladivostok; 77,485 bbls, 20,223,590 lbs, Ora, Manila/Poro; 3,500 bbls, 913,500 lbs, Brazos, Coco Solo; 75,779 bbls, 19,778,320 lbs, Bahrein, London
GREASE, LUB—18 dms, 3,750 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
GYPSUM—3,360 sks, 336,000 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
INFUSORIAL EARTH—179 bgs, 17,920 lbs, Monterey, Sydney; (Chattanooga City) 801 bgs, 78,540 lbs, London; 516 sks, 48,160 lbs, Avonmouth; 220 bgs, 22,200 lbs, Wisconsin, Anvers
KEROSENE—25,081 bbls, 7,148,090 lbs, San Cipriano, London
MINERAL SPIRITS—50 dms, 17,320 lbs, Yamazato, Rio Janeiro
OIL, DIESEL—1,189 bbls, 37,090 lbs, Vitus Bering, Porto Armuelles; 27,908 bbls,8,707,000 lbs, Santa Maria
FUEL—54,489 bbls, 18,144,840 lbs, Ondo, Japan; 20,039 bbls, 6,672,990 lbs, Cathwood, Vancouver; 54,751 bbls, 18,232,080 lbs, Santa Maria, Vancouver; 6,966 bbls, 2,319,680 lbs, Koyei, Yokohama; 47,090 bbls, 15,651,000 lbs, Brazos, Coco Salo
LUBRICATING—(Monterey) 63 cs, 40 dms, 25,700 lbs, Auckland; 35 dms, 11,200 lbs, Sydney; (Anten) 155 dms, 76,050 lbs, Sydney; 295 dms, 144,340 lbs, Melbourne; 50 dms, 35,610 lbs, Adelaide; 325 dms, 158,080 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong
SALAD—4,230 lbs, President Pierce, Manila
PECTIN, CITROUS—800 lbs, Brimanger, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—86,455 bbls, 26,973,960 lbs, Athelempress, Yokohama; 78,746 bbls, 24,568,750 lbs, Toa, Kure; 102,793 bbls, 32,071,420 lbs, Gefion, Yokohama; 70,748 bbls, 22,073,380 lbs, Regulus, Yokohama; 69,223 bbls, 21,597,580 lbs, Belita, Yokohama; 51,921 bbls, 16,199,350 lbs, Cathwood, Vancouver
REFINED—42,331 bbls, 12,040,340 lbs, Ora, Manila/Poro
POTASH MURIATE—26,672 bgs, 2,204,600 lbs, Florida, Kobe; 9,000 bgs, 1,984,140 lbs, President Pierce, Yokohama
ROSIN—4,400 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
SHELLAC—1,200 lbs, Kingsley, Victoria
SODA ASH—400 bgs, 55,000 lbs, Yamazato, Rio Janeiro; 1,786 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
CARBONATE—1,800 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
SULPHITE—2,500 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
SOLVENT—4,390 lbs, Anten, Adelaide
TALC—157 bgs, 15,680 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong
TOILET PREPS—26,000 lbs, Brimanger, Paris; 2,800 lbs, President Pierce, Hongkong

## New Orleans Exports

### Clearance Dates

Allocate, May 17; Cefalu, April 4; April 19; Contessa, April 12; 26; Dalvangen, April 13; Crawford Ellis, April 7; Elisabeth Lensen, May 19; Harboe Jensen, April 11; Lysefjord, April 20; Mogiola, April 29; Nashaba, April 29; Nicolo Odero, May 3; Port Antonio, April 13; Santa Marta, April 12; Sinaloa, April 1; 16; Sixaola, April 8; Sorvangen, April 16; Toloa, April 20; Ulua, April 5; Vestvangen, April 23; Virginia, April 18

ALUMINA SULPHATE — 5,125 sx, Sixaola, Cristobal
ASPHALT — 125 dms, Contessa, Valparaiso; 5 tons, Nashaba, Dublin; (Sinaloa) 75 dms, Bluefields; 425 dms, Belize; 75 dms, Port Antonio, Belize; 200 dms, Vestvangen, Kingston
BAKING POWDER — 1 ton, Contessa, Colon; 200 ctns, Toloa, Tela
BENZOL — 1,950 dms, Nicolo Odero, Genoa
BLACK, CARBON — 10 cs, Cefalu, Callao
BLUE VITRIOL — 2 tons, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas; 3,000 sx, Port Antonio, Puerto Barrios
CALCIMINE, DRY — 42 cs, Vestvangen, Bridgetown
CALCIUM ARSENATE — 100 dms, Contessa, Callao
CHEMICALS — 18 cs, Dalvangen, La Guaira 2,400 sx, Crawford Ellis, Santiago
CLAY — 10 tons, Nashaba, Avonmouth
CORN SYRUP — (Nashaba) 86 tons, Glasgow; 42 tons, Dublin
COTTONSEED MEAL — 800 sx, Cefalu, Havana
CREOSOTE — 5 dms, Crawford Ellis, Kingston
DISTILLATE — 100 dms, Ulua, Tela
DRUGS—6 tons, Cefalu, Havana
FERTILIZER — 1 ton, Port Antonio, Belize
FIRECLAY — 56 tons, Harboe Jensen, Puerto Colombia
FULLER'S EARTH — 417 sx, Harboe Jensen, Puerto Colombia
GASOLINE — 200 dms, Dalvangen, Port au Prince; 200 dms, Crawford Ellis, Santiago; (Sinaloa) 150 dms, 50 cs, Bluefields; 650 dms, 75 bbls, Belize; 100 bbls, 350 dms, Lysefjord, Puerto Limon; 165 tons, Allocate, Puerto Cabezas; (Port Antonio) 225 dms, 240 bbls, 200 cs, Puerto Cortez; 350 dms, 150 bbls, Puerto Barrios; 270 dms, Belize
GLUCOSE—8 bbls, Toloa, Barrios
GREASE, LUBRICATING—100 dms, Sinaloa, Belize
INK—8 dms, Cefalu, Havana; (Sixaola) 10 dms, Havana; 5 dms, Valparaiso
INSECTICIDE, LIQ—5 hf dms, 10 qtr dms, Sixaola, Havana; 4 dms, Santa Marta, Puerto Barrios
KEROSENE—5 cs, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas; (Dalvangen) 6,000 cs, Ciudad; 75 cs, Moengo; (Ulua) 50 cs, Puerto Barrios; 50 dms, Tela; 40 cs, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 50 cs, Santa Marta, Puerto Barrios; 50 dms, Toloa, Puerto Barrios; 200 cs, Sorvangen, Fort de France; 25 cs, Vestvangen, Kingston
LARD—650 tins, Contessa, Panama; (Dalvangen) 150 tins, 5 crts, Ciudad Trujillo; 60 tins, Willemstad; 300 cans, La Guaira; (Cefalu) 50 tins, Panama; 200 tins, Guayaquil; 50 crts, 581 dms, 70 tins, Crawford Ellis, Santiago; (Sixaola) 600 tins, 400 dms, Havana; 250 tins, Panama; 1,200 tins, Puerto Limon; 100 tins, Santa Marta, Puerto Barrios; (Lysefjord) 250 dms, Santiago; 1,000 tins, Puerto Colombia; 400 tins, Harboe Jensen, Puerto Colombia; 860 dms, Port Antonio, Santiago; 15 crts, Sorvangen, Port of Spain
SUBSTITUTE—30 tins, Ulua, Puerto Barrios
LIGNIN LIQUOR—(Nashaba) 22 tons, Glasgow; 6 tons, Avonmouth
LIME—100 sx, Contessa, Puerto Cabezas; 8,000 sx, Virginia, Alvaro Obregon; 240 sx, Cefalu, Panama City; 5,103 sx, Harboe Jensen, Kingston
MOLASSES—(Nicolo Odero) 990 bbls, Genoa; 660 bbls, Leghorn
OIL, DIESEL—550 bbls, Dalvangen, Moengo
FUEL—(Contessa) 500 bbls, Puerto Cabezas; 2,800 bbls, Ceiba; 2,000 bbls, Cefalu, Ceiba; 1,100 bbls, Dalvangen, Moengo; 50 dms, Ulua, Tela; 400 dms, Sinaloa, Belize; (Toloa) 350 dms, Puerto Barrios; 50 dms, Tela
OIL, GAS—250 dms, Sinaloa, Belize
LUBRICATING—3 dms, Contessa, Ceiba; (Mongioia) 60 dms, 50 bbls, Algiers; 180 cs, 5 hf bbls, Genoa; 7 tons, Nashaba, Glasgow; (Cefalu) 17 dms, Puerto Cabezas; 39 dms, Ceiba; (Dalvangen) 83 cs, 27 dms, Willemstad; 230 dms, 720 cs, Puerto Cabello; 240 dms, 695 cs, La Guaira; (Sixaola) 10 dms, 40 ctns, Panama City; 10 dms, Corinto; 1 ton, 5 bbls, Santa Marta, Puerto Cortez; (Sinaloa) 4 dms, Bluefields; 65 dms, Belize
REFINED—15 dms, Sixaola, La Libertad; 300 cs, 200 dms, Sinaloa, Belize; 4 dms, Toloa, Tela; 15 dms, Harboe Jensen, Puerto Colombia; 100 cs, Port Antonio, Puerto Cortez
PAINT—(Contessa) 3 tons, Puerto Cabezas; 1 ton, Panama City; (Cefalu) 1 ton, Colon; 2 tons, Amapala; 3 dms, Ceiba; (Sixaola) 42 dms, Cristobal; 1 ton, Bocas del Toro
MATERIALS—40 pkgs, Dalvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
PARAFFIN—1,200 sks, Contessa, Valparaiso; (Nashaba) 32 tons, Glasgow; 27 tons, Dublin; 16 tons, Avonmouth; 125 sks, Ulua, Puerto Barrios; 5 sks, Sinaloa, Bluefields
PINETAR—15 dms, Contessa, Havana; 24 tons, Nashaba, Glasgow; 21 dms, Vestvangen, Georgetown
POLISH, AUTO—22 bxs, Dalvangen, Puerto Cabello
PRESERVER, WOOD — 6 dms, Sorvangen, Port of Spain
ROSIN—30 dms, Dalvangen, Puerto Cabello; 100 sks, Sixaola, Cartagena
GUM—(Sixaola) 5 dms, Havana; 70 dms, Panama; 50 dms, Buenaventura; (Harboe Jensen) 100 bbls, Puerto Colombia; 100 bbls, Cartagena
WOOD—20 dms, Cefalu, Panama; (Sixaola) 100 dms, Havana; 20 dms, Buenaventura
SALT—25 tons, Contessa, Havana; (Cefalu) 6 tons, Puerto Cabezas; 100 tons, Havana; 5 tons, Ulua, Tela; (Sixaola) 120 tons, Havana; 1 ton, Puerto Limon; 1 ton, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 7 tons, Toloa, Tela; 8 tons, Port Antonio, Santiago
SOAP—12 dms, Sixaola, Havana
SODA, CAUSTIC—130 dms, Cefalu, Havana
SOYBEAN MEAL—6 sks, Toloa, Puerto Barrios; 300 sks, Vestvangen, Bridgetown
STARCH—200 sks, Cefalu, Havana
SULPHUR, CRUDE — 6,800 tons, Elisabeth Lensen, Nantes; 5,091 sks, Sorvangen, Port of Spain
TURPENTINE—10 dms, Cefalu, Havana
WOOD—50 cs, Sixaola, Havana

## Philadelphia Exports

### Clearance Dates

Argentino, May 10; Barbarigo, May 19; Bente Maersk, May 14; Black Condor, May 19; City of Elwood, May 19; City of Flint, May 18; City of Singapore, May 17; Collamer, May 21; Edam, May 16, Executive, May 13; Exmoor, May 20; Manchester Producer, May 18; Matra, May 19; Rothesay Castle, May 17; San Lucas, May 16; Santa Rita, May 14; Satartia, May 18; Scanyork, May 17; Tureby, May 14; Vaclite, May 16

ALUMINA SULPHATE—300 bbls, City of Elwood, Manila
AMMONIA, ANHYDR—12 cyls, Satartia, Rio de Janeiro
SULPHATE — 6,000 bgs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—20 dms, Exmoor, Alger; 435 dms, Matra, London
ASBESTOS FIBER—13 bgs, Matra, London
ASPHALT—1 pkg, Edam, Amsterdam; 2 dms, Exmoor, Algers
BENZOL—100 dms, Argentino, Buenos Aires
BLACK, BONE—14 bgs, Scanyork, Gothenburg
CATALYST—81 dms, Barbarigo, Naples
CEMENT, FIBER—1 dm, Tureby, Santos; 7 dms, City of Flint, Cork
FLOOR COMP—1 pl, Matra, London
PLASTIC—2 dms, Scanyork, Helsingfors
RUBBER—2 dms, Tureby, Santos; 3 dms, 1 pl, City of Flint, Cork; 1 dm, 3 pls, Black Condor, Amsterdam
CHEMICALS—17 bxs, City of Singapore, Foochow
SPECIALTY—1 bkt, Matra, London
CLEANER—1 ctn, San Lucas, Panama; 1 ctn, City of Singapore, Manila
METAL—2 dms, City of Flint, Cork
COALTAR PROD—23 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Ruabon
COCOA CAKE—1,500 pkgs, Edam, Amsterdam
COLLODION COTTON—315 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool; 160 bbls, Matra, London
DEODORANT—6 ctns, Scanyork, Gothenburg
ETHYL FLUID—(Collamer) 52 dms, Havre; 10 dms, St Nazaire; 25 dms, Bordeaux
FILTER SAND—25 bgs, Collamer, Havre; 200 bgs, Matra, London
GASOLINE—(Rothesay Castle) 200 cs, Capetown; 200 cs, Port Elizabeth; 150 cs, East London; 200 cs, Lourenco Marques; 500 cs, Beira; 500 cs, Satartia, Montevideo
GLUE, LIQ—2 cs, City of Elwood, Manila
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Executive) 6 dms, 1 one half dm, 10 qtr dms, Izmir; 5 dms, 25 one-half dms, Piraeus; 2 dms, City of Flint, Cork; (Rothesay Castle) 40 cs, 55 dms, 185 bkts, Capetown; 15 dms, 5 cs, 5 bkts, Port Elizabeth; 10 bkts, East London; 40 dms, 20 cs, 270 bkts, Durban; 15 cs, Lourenco Marques; 35 bkts, 10 cs, Beira; 1 dm, 1 cs, 2 bbls, Scanyork, Gothenburg; 3 dms, Black Condor, Amsterdam; 72 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool; 1 dm, Collamer, Havre; (Barbarigo) 340 bbls, Susak; 25 cs, Santi Quaranta; 17 dms, Matra, London
ILMENITE — 42 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Manchester
INSECTICIDE—30 ctns, San Lucas, Panama; 19 ctns, City of Singapore, Manila
IRON SAND—444 bgs, Argentino, Buenos Aires
KEROSENE—486 bbls, Vaclite, Liverpool & London; 1,000 cs, Satartia, Montevideo
LACQUER, BLACK—1 cs, Rothesay Castle, Capetown
PUTTY—1 cs, Rothesay Castle, Capetown
SURFACER PRIMER—2 cs, Rothesay Castle, Capetown
WHITE—3 cs, Rothesay Castle, Capetown
LARD—100 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Manchester
LICORICE PASTE—90 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool; 85 cs, Matra, London
WASTE—40 dms, Matra, London
LITHIUM ORE—1 bx, Matra, London
MEDICINAL PREPS—(City of Elwood) 47 bxs, Manila; 10 bxs, Hongkong; 17 ctns, Matra, London
MINERAL SPTS—(Rothesay Castle) 50 bbls, Capetown; 50 bbls, East London; 12 cs, Lourenco Marques; 20 cs, Beira
OIL, ILLUMINATING—(Rothesay Castle) 2,000 cs, Capetown; 1,150 cs, Port Elizabeth; 650 cs, East London; 2,450 cs, Durban; 2,750 cs, Lourenco Marques; 2,250 cs, Beira
LUBRICATING—(Executive) 38 dms, 18 hf dms, 71 cs, 28 pls, Izmir; 93 dms, 81 hf dms, 30 cs, Piraeus; (San Lucas) 20 dms, 2 cs, Barranquilla; 10 dms, 4 ctns, Ibaque; 3 dms, Mollendo; 63 dms, Quito; 101 ctns, 10 dms, Santiago; 35,373 bbls, Vaclite, Liverpool & London (Bente Maersk) 1,166,797 gls, 525 dms, London; 887,899 gls, Antwerp; 139,296 gls, Rotterdam; 1 dm, Tureby, Santos; 30 pkgs, 1,366 bbls,
OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
Edam, Rotterdam; (Rothesay Castle) 70 dms, Walfisch Bay; 20 cs, 70 bkts, 1,131 dms, Capetown; 625 dms, 45 cs, Port Elizabeth; 980 dms, 10 bkts, East London; 720 dms, 10 cs, Durban; 822 dms, 115 bkts, 130 cs, Lourenco Marques; 61 cs, Beira; (Scanyork) 27 dms, Gothenburg; 65 dms, Copenhagen; 82 pkgs, 116 dms, Gdynia; 88 bbls, Stockholm; 95 dms, 38 hf dms, 50 cs, Helsingfors; 9 dms, Black Condor, Amsterdam; (Manchester Producer) 55 pkgs, Liverpool; 144 pkgs, Birkenhead; 330 pkgs, Manchester; 40 dms, Satartia, Montevideo; (Collamer) 104 dms, 145 bbls, 1 crate, Havre; 240 bbls, Bordeaux; (City of Singapore) 230 ctns, 1,030 cs, 1,450 dms, Manila; 12 dms, Hongkong; 35 dms, 90 ctns, City of Elwood, Manila; (Barbarigo) 201 dms, 46 bbls, Bos Brod; 270 bbls, Naples; 477 bbls, Genoa; 55 ctns, Berat; 38 ctns, Santa Quaranta; 46 cs, Burres; 111 dms, 81 hf dms, 104 bbls, 1 bx, Matra, London
NEATSFOOT—3 pkgs, Edam, Rotterdam
PINE—22 dms, City of Elwood, Manila
TRANSFORMER—93,438 gls, Vaclite, Liverpool & London
PAINT—30 pls, 4 dms, Tureby, Santos; 13 pls, 10 dms, Black Condor, Amsterdam; 2 dms, City of Elwood, Manila
THINNER—3 dms, Tureby, Santos
PARAFFIN—(San Lucas) 250 bgs, Guayaquil; 80 bgs, Arica; 3,400 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Manchester; (Barbarigo) 588 bbls, Susak; 84 bbls, Genoa
REFINED—2 ctns, Satartia, Rio de Janeiro
PETROLATUM—136,220 lbs, Vaclite, Liverpool & London
POLISH, FURNITURE—60 ctns, San Lucas, Panama
RESIN, COALTAR—6 dms, Scanyork, Helsingfors; 7 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool
SHELLAC—1 pl, Tureby, Santos
SODA, ASH—1 dm, Scanyork, Gothenburg
SILICATE—(Manchester Producer) 8 pkgs, Manchester; 2 pkgs, Birmingham
TANNING MATERIAL—14 bbls, Satartia, Buenos Aires
SPECIALTY COMP — 26 bbls, Scanyork, Gdynia
TOILET PREPS—2 cs, City of Singapore, Hongkong
TRINITROLULENE—2,000 bxs, Santa Rita, Arica
WATER SOFTENER—100 bgs, Matra, London
WAX, FLOOR—1 ctn, San Lucas, Panama

## Port Arthur Exports

### Clearance Dates

Andrea, May 10; Clearwater, May 10; Hindenburg, May 10; Meline, May 13; Permian, May 10; Poseidone, May 13; Sombu, May 10

ASPHALT — 1 dm, Permian, Buenos Aires; (Hindenburg) 5 dms, Darien; 755 dms, Shanghai; 1,010 dms, Hongkong
SOLID — (Clearwater) 20 dms, Bahia; 700 dms, Montevideo
CEMENT, PLASTIC — 2 dms, Clearwater, Montevideo
CLEANER, DRY — 1 cs, Hindenburg, Shanghai
GASOLINE — (Clearwater) 8,200 cs, 800 dms, Bahia; 7,500 cs, 400 dms, Sao Francisco; 20 dms, 25 cs, Montevideo; (Sambu) 47 dms, Cristobal; 200 bbls, Turbo
GREASE, LUBRICATING — 19 cs, 2 dms, 1 bbl, Permian, Buenos Aires; (Clearwater) 5 dms, 25 cs, Bahia; 12 dms, 25 kgs, 40 cs, Sao Francisco; 72 dms, 145 cs, 1 ctn, 5 bbls, Montevideo; (Hindenburg) 30 dms, Darien; 562 dms, 1,130 cs, Shanghai; 505 dms, 200 cs, Hongkong; 25 dms, Fusan; 60 dms, Jensen
KEROSENE — 277 cs, 4 dms, Permian, Buenos Aires; (Clearwater) 15,550 cs, Bahia; 3,500 cs, Sao Francisco; 10 dms, 25 cs, Montevideo; 30 dms, Hindenburg, Hongkong
NAPHTHA — (Clearwater) 30 cs, Bahia; 25 cs, Sao Francisco; 2 cs, Hindenburg, Shanghai
OIL, DIESEL — 600 dms, Clearwater, Bahia
FUEL — 44,362 bbls, Andrea, Medway
LUBRICATING — 4 cs, 252 dms, Permian, Buenos Aires; (Clearwater) 283 dms, 120 cs, Bahia; 53 dms, 80 cs, 10 ctns, Sao Francisco; 1,226 dms, 700 cs, 30 bbls, Montevideo; (Hindenburg) 1,700 dms, Darien; 1,822 dms, 96 cs, Shanghai; 150 cs, 810 dms, Hongkong; 60 cs, Fusan; 360 cs, Jinsen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 96,398 bbls, Permian, Buenos Aires; 69,494 bbls, Meline, Bordeaux; 72,680 bbls, Poseidone, Venice
POLISH, AUTO — 21 cs, Hindenburg, Shanghai
WAX — 1 cs, Hindenburg, Shanghai

## San Francisco Exports

### Clearance Dates

Antietam, May 2; Brimanger, May 4; Chattanooga City, May 2; Chichibu, May 2; Daiiti Ogura, May 4; Drafn, May 6; Lossiebank, April 28; Manju, May 3; Mirrabooka, May 5; Norden, April 30; Pacific Exporter, April 28; Pegasus, April 29; Peter Lassen, April 28; Richmond, May 6; Silvermaple, April 28; Tolten, May 7; Warwick, May 3; Weser, April 27; West Ira, April 28; Wisconsin, May 7

ACETONE—166 dms, Pacific Exporter, Liverpool; 38 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia; 62 dms, Tolten, Melbourne
ACETYLENE—2 cyls, Tolten, Papeete
ACID, BORIC—50 sks, Mirrabooka, Australia; 30 sks, Tolten, Auckland
AMMONIA POLYSULFIDE—3 dms, West Ira, Buenos Aires; 21 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia; (Tolten) 10 dms, Melbourne; 13 dms, Sydney
APRICOT KERNELS—175 sks, Brimanger, Holland
ASPHALT—43 dms, Pacific Exporter, London; (Silvermaple) 10 dms, Java; 1,330 dms, Batavia-Samarang-Sourabaya; 2,000 cs, 905 dms, Philippine Islands; 154 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia; (Tolten) 385 dms, Sydney; 20 bbls, Christchurch
GILSONITE—57 sks, West Ira, Buenos Aires; (Tolten) 52 sks, Sydney; 10 sks, Wellington
BENZIN—(Tolten) 5 dms, Lyttleton; 50 dms, Melbourne; 65 dms, Sydney
BLACK, CARBON—10 cs, Mirrabooka, Australia
BITUMASTIC SOL—1 cs, Brimanger, Moscow
BLEACHING POWDER—1 cs, Tolten, Wellington
BORAX—485 sks, Mirrabooka, Australia; 20 sks, Tolten, Wellington
BUTYL ACETATE—(Tolten) 3 dms, Wellington; 3 dms, Christchurch; 1 dm, Auckland
CASCARA SAGRADA BARK—223 sks, Mirrabooka, Australia
CEMENT, LIQ—48 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia
CHEMICALS—1 cs, Lossiebank, Philippine Islands; 20 crts, Tolten, Wellington
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—4 cs, Tolten, Papeete
LIQUID—(Lossiebank) 32 cyls, Philippine Islands; 4 cyls, China

CLEANER—1 cs, Tolten, Auckland; 5 cs, Lossiebank, China
COCOA BEANS—(Tolten) 180 sks, Wellington; 24 sks, Tolten, Lyttleton
COLORS, COALTAR—14 dms, Chichibu, Yokohama
DRY—4 kgs, Tolten, Papeete; 6 kgs, Lossiebank, Philippine Islands; 5 kgs, Wisconsin, France
DEODORANT—1 cs, West Ira, Montevideo
DOPE, AIRPLANE—2 dms, 2 kgs, Brimanger, Moscow
DRUGS — (Lossiebank) 25 cs, Philippine Islands; 10 cs, China
EGG YOLK, POWD—2 bbls, Norden, Canal Zone
GASOLENE—20,514 bbls, Pegasus, Auckland-Dunedin; (Tolten) 650 dms, Auckland; 350 dms, Lyttleton
GINGER ROOT—(Tolten) 50 sks, Sydney; 24 sks, Brisbane; 20 pkgs, 60 sks, Melbourne
GLUCOSE—50 bbls, Tolten, Wellington
GLUE—1 cs, Tolten, Wellington
GRAPHITE—3 bbls, Tolten, Wellington
GREASE, AXLE—1 cs, Tolten, Papeete
LUBRICATING—192 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia
HOPS—50 cs, Chichibu, Yokohama
HYDROGEN, PEROXIDE — (Tolten) 90 cs, Auckland; 150 cs, Wellington; 11 cs, Lyttleton; 39 cs, Dunedin; 10 cs, Christchurch
INK, PRINTING—2 cs, Mirrabooka, Australia
REMOVER—1 cs, Tolten, Auckland
WRITING—100 cs, Lossiebank, China
INSECTICIDE — 4 dms, 8 cs, Wisconsin, Panama; 1 cs, Tolten, Papeete
AGRICULTURAL—45 cs, Wisconsin, Switzerland
LIQUID — 1 dm, Tolten, Wellington
KEROSENE — 150 dms, 60 cs, Mirrabooka, Australia; 30 cs, Tolten, Papeete; 4,100 bbls, Pegasus, Auckland-Dunedin
POWER — 2,016 dms, Pegasus, Auckland-Dunedin
LACQUER — 1 dm, 1 cs, 2 kgs, Brimanger, Moscow; (Tolten) 38 pls, 15 cs, Wellington; 14 cs, Christchurch; 9 cs, Auckland
PRIMER — 8 kgs, Brimanger, Moscow
THINNER — 2 dms, Brimanger, Moscow
LEAD, RED, DRY — 200 kgs, Lossiebank, China
WHITE, IN OIL — 400 kgs, Lossiebank, China
LITHOPONE — 10 bbls, 36 sks, Tolten, Wellington
MEDICINAL PREPS — 1 cs, Chichibu, Yokohama; 3 cs, Tolten, Christchurch
VETERINARY — 1 cs, Lossiebank, Philippine Islands
METHYL CHLORIDE — 4 cyls, Lossiebank, Philippine Islands
ETHYL KETONE — 24 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia
MILK POWDER — 550 bbls, Chattanooga City, England
MINERAL SPTS — 2,592 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia; (Tolten) 730 dms, Melbourne; 600 dms, Sydney
MOTOR SPTS — 81,972 bbls, Pegasus, Auckland-Dunedin
NAPHTHA — (Tolten) 40 dms, Wellington; 350 dms, Sydney
OIL, BONE — 1 cs, Mirrabooka, Australia
DIESEL — 6,750 bbls, Lossiebank, China; 1,295 bbls, Peter Lassen, Puerto Armuelles; 4,103 dms, Pegasus, Auckland-Dunedin; (Drafn) 32,313 bbls, Kawasaki; 45,709 bbls, Nagoya
FISH, HARD — 50 bls, Weser, Panama
FUEL — 52,000 bbls, Richmond, Mazatlan
GAS — 2,404 bbls, Lossiebank, China
LUBRICATING — 3 cs, Lossiebank, China; (Silvermaple) 211 dms, 17 cs, Java; 75 dms, Borneo; 200 dms, 2 cs, India; 61 dms, Belawan; 75 dms, Sumatra; 5 cs, Philippine Islands; 1,200 bbls, Warwick, Port Moody; 1,251 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia; 25 dms, Wisconsin, France; (Tolten) 160 dms, 75 cs, Wellington; 5 dms, Lyttleton; 14 dms, Dunedin; 265 dms, Melbourne; 225 dms, Sydney; 100 cs, Auckland
OXYGEN—2 cyls, Tolten, Papeete
PAINT — (Pacific Exporter) 198 cs, 100 pls, Manchester; 198 cs, 100 pls, London; 1 kg, 1 cs, Brimanger, Moscow; (Wisconsin) 72 cs, Panama; 4 cs, 6 pls, France; 6 cs, 2 pls, Tolten, Papeete
PAINT, ENAMEL—(Tolten) 1 cs, Papeete; 22 cs, Wellington; 7 cs, Christchurch; 6 cs, Auckland
PASTE — 60 kgs, Lossiebank, Philippine Islands; 49 cs, Wisconsin, France; 1 cs, Tolten, Papeete
PREPARED—1 cs, Tolten, Melbourne
REMOVER—1 cs, Tolten, Auckland
PETROLEUM—(Tolten) 40 dms, Auckland; 150 dms, 500 cs, Wellington; 10 dms, Lyttleton; 30 cs, Dunedin; 90 dms, Melbourne; 130 dms, Sydney; 130 dms, Chichibu; Yokohama
CRUDE—75,513 bbls, Antietam, Shellburn; 20,550 bbls, Manju, Kawasaki; 37,717 bbls, Dainti Ogura, Yokohama
REFINED—120 dms, Tolten, Sydney
PIMENTO—8 sks, Tolten, Wellington
POLISH — (Tolten) 2 cs, Wellington; 1 cs, Christchurch; 1 cs, Auckland; 1 cs, Papeete
POTASH ETHYL XANTHATE—10 dms, Wisconsin, Chile
XANTHATE—26 dms, Wisconsin, Chile
PUTTY—(Tolten) 4 pls, 8 cs, Wellington; 3 cs, 16 pls, Christchurch
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 210 sks, Mirrabooka, Australia
RESIN, SYNTH—3 dms, Tolten, Wellington
ROSIN, GUM—60 bbls, Tolten, Wellington
SALT—170 pkgs, Tolten, Papeete
IODIZED—(Tolten) 10 cs, Dunedin; 1,500 cs, Auckland
SULPHURIZED—(Tolten) 20 cs, Dunedin; 50 cs, Auckland
SOAP, HAND—1 cs, Tolten, Papeete
SODA—39 dms, 50 cs, Lossiebank, China
ASH—30 sks, Tolten, Papeete
CAUSTIC—10 dms, Lossiebank, Philippine Islands; 1 dm, Tolten, Papeete
CYANIDE—10 dms, Weser, Havana
SOLVENT—30 dms, West Ira, Buenos Aires; 2 cs, Brimanger, Moscow
PETROLEUM—(Tolten) 10 dms, Wellington; 5 dms, Christchurch; 5 dms, Auckland
SULPHUR—19 cs, Wisconsin, Switzerland; (Tolten) 20 sks, Lyttleton; 150 sks, Sydney
FLOWERS—22 sks, Tolten, Dunedin
TALC—1 cs, Tolten, Auckland
TOILET PREPS—2 cs, Weser, Panama; (Lossiebank) 3 cs, Philippine Islands; 1 cs, China; 1 cs, Weser, Panama; 1 cs, Mirrabooka, Australia
TOLUOL—2 dms, 3 cs, Brimanger, Moscow
TREE WASH—(Tolten) 143 dms, 60 pls, Wellington; 45 dms, 46 pls, Lyttleton; 36 dms, 20 pls, Dunedin
VARNISH—7 cs, Lossiebank, China; 1 cs, Wisconsin, Chile
VOLCANIC ASH—2 sks, Chattanooga City, England
WATERPROOFING COMP—1 pl, Mirrabooka, Australia
WAX, FLOOR—28 cs, Lossiebank, China
WEED KILLER—10 dms, Tolten, Wellington
ZINC DUST—35 cs, Weser, Mollendo; 320 dms, Mirrabooka, Australia; 8 cs, Tolten, Auckland

## Savannah Exports

### Clearance Date

Mongiola, May 14

ROSIN (Mongiola) 447 bbls, Genoa; 30 bbls, Fiume

## Tampa Exports

### Clearance Dates

Allocate, May 12; Austvangen, May 12; Goldfield, May 11; Kozui, May 17; Maria, May 17

BAKING POWDER—15 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
DRUGS—5 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
INSECTICIDE, HOUSEHOLD—5 cans, Goldfield, Georgetown
GASOLINE—75 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown; 4 dms, Allocate, Belize
KEROSENE—29 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown
PHOSPHATE—7,062 tons, Kozui, Yokohama; 2,750 tons, Marin, Fiume
PRESERVER, WOOD—(Austvangen) 10 dms, Kingston; 5 dms, Bridgetown
SOAP, LAUNDRY—16 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
STARCH, CORN—6 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown

# Coastwise Shipments

## Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE — 87,094 bbls, Esso Baytown, Baytown; 76,710 bbls, S M Spalding, Baytown; 105,732 bbls, Cerro Ebano, Baytown
OIL, FUEL — 25,596 bbls, Bidwell, Baytown; 19,258 bbls, Domolite II, Baytown
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 51,774 bbls, Kekoskee, Baytown; 67,005 bbls, Beta, Baytown; 60,628 bbls, Federal, Baytown; 48,247 bbls, Thermo, Baytown; 67,750 bbls, Paulsboro, Baytown; 37,892 bbls, Bidwell, Baytown; 50,827 bbls, Paco, Baytown; 77,765 bbls, I C White, Baytown; 69,120 bbls, W L Steed, Baytown; 112,622 bbls, A C Bedford, Baytown; 113,886 bbls, Wm G Warden, Baytown; 112,218 bbls, W C Teagle, Baytown

## Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE — 73,308 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 10,238 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 36,000 bbls, Hagan, Portland; 26,176 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Tacoma; 120,019 bbls, Magnolia, Providence
KEROSENE — 5,000 bbls, Hagan, Portland
DISTILLATE — 4,477 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Tacoma
OIL, DIESEL — 7,145 bbls, Emidio, Portland; 11,012 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 32,000 bbls, Hagan, Portland; 5,515 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, Tacoma
FUEL — 59,841 bbls, Emidio, Portland; 49,087 bbls, Topila, Portland; 104,963 bbls, Kanawha, San Diego; 2,420 bbls, Coast Trader, Seattle; 49,871 bbls, Kanawha, San Diego
ROAD — 14,856 bbls, Brandywine, Stockton
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 74,038 bbls, La Brea, Oleum

## San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID, SULPHURIC—15 dms, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore
ALCOHOL—59 dms, Munami, Portland, Ore
ALUMINA SULPHATE—300 sks, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
APRICOT PIT PULP—20 tons, Winona, Philadelphia
ASPHALT—72,900 bbls, D G Schofield, Providence
120 dms, Coast Merchant, Astoria
AND PAINT—76 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
CASCARA BARK—8 tons, San Bernardino, Brooklyn
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQUID—700 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
COMPOUND—20 dms, Wallingford, Seattle
COPRA MEAL—500 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles
INK, PRINTING—55 dms, Wallingford, Seattle
LARD SUBSTITUTE — 85 dms, Wallingford, Seattle
LEAD, NAPHTHENIC COMP—29 tons, San Bernardino, Baltimore
MILK POWDER—25 tons, San Bernardino, Baltimore
OIL, COCONUT—400 tons, San Bernardino, Brooklyn
FISH—115 dms, Wallingford, Seattle
LUBRICATING—73 dms, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
14 tons, San Bernardino, Jacksonville
60 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles
PAINT—725 pkgs, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
24 tons, Celilo, Los Angeles
32 tons, 85 pkgs, Munami, Portland, Ore
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—351 pkgs, Coast Merchant, Astoria
SALT—1,320 pkgs, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
1,384 pkgs, Coast Merchant, Portland, Ore
783 pkgs, Coast Merchant, Astoria
1,300 sks, Munami, Portland, Ore
SODA SILICATE—60 dms, Wallingford, Port Angeles
SOLVENT—173 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
SPRAY, TREE—800 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
826 dms, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
16 tons, Munami, Portland, Ore
TALLOW—100 dms, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
WAX—144 sks, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
WHEY, DRIED — 23 tons, San Bernardino, Savannah

## Cargo Ship Arrivals

**May 21 to June 3**

### New York

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agwistar | Tampico* | June 2 |
| Alamar | Portland | May 31 |
| Alegrete | Santos* | May 26 |
| Amazone | Maracaibo* | May 30 |
| American Farmer | London | May 30 |
| American Merchant | London | May 23 |
| American Shipper | Manchester* | May 24 |
| Ancon | Port au Prince* | May 23 |
| Antigua | Puerto Barrios* | May 26 |
| Arkansas | Portland* | June 1 |
| Aquitania | Southampton* | May 31 |
| Bergensfjord | Oslo* | May 31 |
| Berlin | Bremen* | May 30 |
| Black Eagle | Rotterdam* | May 24 |
| Black Gull | Rotterdam* | May 30 |
| Black Tern | Rotterdam* | May 23 |
| Borinquen | Trujillo* | May 23 |
| Bremen | Bremen* | May 26 |
| Cameronia | Glasgow* | May 29 |
| Carinthia | Liverpool* | May 30 |
| Charles R McCormick | Portland* | May 30 |
| Chinese Prince | Hongkong* | May 25 |
| Chiriqui | Puerto Cabello* | June 2 |
| Coamo | Trujillo* | May 30 |
| Conte di Savoia | Naples* | May 25 |
| Excalibur | Beirut* | May 27 |
| Exchester | Rodosto* | June 2 |
| Exminster | Istanbul* | May 28 |
| Fernhill | Genoa | May 30 |
| Floridian | Portland* | May 26 |
| Fort Amherst | St John's* | May 25 |
| Georgic | Southampton* | May 22 |
| Gertrude Maersk | Manila* | May 28 |
| Giulia | Genoa* | May 25 |
| Golden Sun | Honolulu* | May 23 |
| Gripsholm | Gothenburg | May 25 |
| Guayaquil | Port au Prince* | May 31 |
| Henry S Grove | Mombasa* | May 24 |
| Henri Jaspar | Antwerp | May 30 |
| Herman F Whiton | Linnton* | May 25 |
| Ingrid | Paramaribo* | May 31 |
| J L Luckenbach | Seattle* | May 26 |
| Kansai | Manila* | May 23 |
| Konigstein | Antwerp | June 2 |
| Kungsholm | Gothenburg* | May 30 |
| Lillian Luckenbach | Seattle* | June 2 |
| Losmar | Portland | June 1 |
| Lucia C | Trieste* | May 30 |
| Marna | Tocopilla* | May 28 |
| Mormactide | Kotka* | May 29 |
| Muncaster Castle | Manila* | May 24 |
| Munargo | Havana* | May 26 |
| New York | Hamburg* | May 27 |
| Normandie | Havre* | May 30 |
| Orizaba | Vera Cruz* | May 24 |
| Otho | Freetown* | May 25 |
| Pan America | Buenos Aires* | June 1 |
| Paris | Havre* | May 24 |
| Pennland | Antwerp* | May 24 |
| Pennsylvania | Portland* | May 25 |
| Pilsudski | Gdynia* | May 26 |
| Queen Mary | Southampton* | May 23 |
| Quirigua | Cristobal* | May 29 |
| Ravnaas | Rosario | May 31 |
| Republic | San Francisco* | June 1 |
| Roma | Genoa* | May 24 |
| Ronda | Kobe* | May 30 |
| Rotterdam | Rotterdam* | May 30 |
| San Clemente | Portland* | May 23 |
| San Jacinto | Mayaguez* | May 26 |
| San Juan | San Juan* | May 23 |
| Santa Elena | Curacao* | May 23 |
| Santa Inez | Chanaral* | May 30 |
| Santa Rosa | Curacao* | May 30 |
| Scanpenn | Wyborg* | June 1 |
| Scythia | Liverpool* | May 23 |
| Seatrain Havana | New Orleans* | May 31 |
| Seatrain New York | New Orleans* | May 24 |
| Sheridan | Manaos* | May 27 |
| Siboney | Vera Cruz* | May 31 |
| Skagerak | Manila* | May 31 |
| Sonnavind | Santos | June 1 |
| Southern Prince | Buenos Aires* | May 25 |
| Southlure | Leningrad* | May 29 |
| Statendam | Rotterdam* | May 26 |
| Steel Scientist | Batavia* | May 24 |
| Tai Yin | Manila* | June 2 |
| Tawall | Macassar* | May 26 |
| Telamon | Maracaibo* | May 28 |
| Texas Banker | Houston* | May 31 |
| Texas Trader | Houston* | May 24 |
| Trentbank | Calcutta* | May 28 |
| Troilus | Batavia* | May 30 |
| Tugela | Santos* | May 25 |
| Tuscania | Glasgow* | May 23 |
| Veragua | Puerto Colombia* | May 26 |
| Volendam | Rotterdam* | May 24 |
| Washington | Hamburg* | May 26 |
| West Imboden | Buenos Aires* | June 1 |
| Yamazato | Yokohama* | May 28 |

* And other ports

## Recent Charters

FLAXSEED — 7,300 tons, S S Ampleforth, Bombay to London and/or Hull, 24s 6d; June-July
OILCAKE—— tons, S S Astra, Gulf to Denmark; June
PETROLEUM—2,241 tons, S S Decduta, clean, Constanza to Algiers, Sfax, 14s; May
4,398 tons, S S Mijdrecht, clean, Gulf to North Spain, 12s 6d; June
14,000 tons, S S Fern, dirty, ten years trade, 5s 1½d; July
3,962 tons, S S Luxor, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 10s 6d; June
—— tons, S S ——, gas oil, Black Sea to Antwerp-Hamburg range, 9s 6d; July
PHOSPHATE—4,500 tons, S S Abbey, Sfax to La Pallice, 7s 3d; end May-early June
SULPHUR—— tons, S S ——, Gulf to France, $4; June

## Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

### New York

**Week Ended May 25**

Cocoa bean, 450 bags; moldy.
Codliver oil, 100 drums; restricted use.
Corpus luteum, glyceric extract, 1 case; deficient in active principle.
Epinephrine, hydrochloride, 55 boxes; sulfite not declared.
Eucalyptus oil, 10 drums; restricted use.

### Baltimore

**Week Ended May 25**

Medicinal preparation, 1 box; false therapeutic claims.

### Boston

**Week Ended May 25**

Medicinal preparations, 2 packages; false therapeutic claims.
Sage, 58 bales; filthy.

### Buffalo

**Week Ended May 25**

Fish liver oil, 6 barrels; restricted use.

### Philadelphia

**Week Ended May 25**

Savory leaves, 6 bales; filthy.

### San Francisco

**Week Ended May 19**

Medicinal preparations, 7 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

## *Drug Law Revision Rule Deferred*

*—Continued from page 3*

state commerce committee stated that all agree a new food and drug law is needed and the present bill has been carefully drawn and is the best that has been before Congress, and that the only serious difference within the committee is over the court review section. He declared he regarded this as the most meritorious provision of the entire bill, since administrative agencies which have power to make regulations with the force of law should be subjected to judicial check; the only question is "whether we shall have government by edict or by orderly procedure." As an example he cited the spray residue order of 1933 providing for very low tolerances, which he said was made without a hearing and without sufficient evidence to support it.

He said that if Congress had specified procedure under the stockyards' act, the supreme court never would have had to set aside the order of the Secretary of Agriculture in the recent Kansas City decision. The court review sections of the drug bill are similar to those in many other Federal laws, he added.

Representative Mapes of Michigan, a member of the rules committee and a signer of the minority report on the drug bill, said he feared this provision would permit the entire enforcement of the law to be held up by an injunction issued by a single district judge unfamiliar with the theory and history of the law and strongly biased against bureaucratic procedure.

In rebuttal Chairman Lea said that, since the secretary of agriculture wrote the letter objecting to the court review sections and forming the basis of the minority report, the committee had made two concessions to meet the criticisms expressed. He will offer an amendment on the floor to give the secretary discretion of calling hearings on regulations by requiring applicants to give substantial reasons why hearings for amendments should be scheduled. The bill now provides that, before a court may order new evidence taken, there must be a good reason why such evidence was not presented before the department, in order to prevent delibrate withholding of evidence to delay a decision.

A third objection he said came from the Department of Justice, which asked that all review of regulations be by the District of Columbia courts instead of by any Federal district court. Chairman Lea said he was opposed to making citizens come to Washington to get a court hearing.

## *Foreign Trade Openings*

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any direct office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Cosmetics:—Purchase and agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6465).
Glycerin:—Agency; Calcutta, India (6464).
Iron oxide:—Purchase; Antwerp, Belgium (6561).
Medicines, proprietary:—Agency; Toronto, Canada (6480).
Nitrocellulose:—Agency; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (6535).
Perfumery:—Agency; Port Louis, Mauritius (6476).
Pharmaceuticals:—Purchase; Medan, Sumatra (6463).
Plastic raw materials:—Agency; Buenos Aires, Argentina (6536).
Rosin:—Agency; Calcutta, India (6464).
Solvents for paints and varnishes:—Agency; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (6466).
Toilet powders:—Purchase and agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6465).
Toilet preparations:—Agency; Glasgow, Scotland (6519).
Toilet preparations:—Agency; Toronto, Canada (6480).

## Kroneman to Sell Petrolatums

The Pennsylvania Oil Products Refining Company, Warren, Pa., has appointed William F. Kroneman, 1016 Seventy-sixth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—telephone Shore Road 5-6687—as director of sales for its petrolatums and white mineral oils. In accordance with tests conducted by many of the best known laboratories in the country, the white mineral oils and petrolatums produced by this company are said to be the finest made in America or elsewhere.

# Oils, Fats and Waxes

## Animal Oils

—*Continued from page* 37

### Markets at Other Centers

**Chicago,** May 27.—Principal grades of animal oils are not stirring from their market positions established for some time. There is moderate volume of buying.

LARD.—No. 1, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks; and 8¼c. to 8½c.

## Waxes

**Bees.**—Prices were somewhat unsettled. African wax in the foreign market seemed to be actually firm since shippers usually advance prices when response is made to their cabled quotations. However the market was 22c. to 22½c. per pound. Brazilian wax ranged 23c. to 24c. per pound, according to quantity. Demand for refined and bleached wax was moderate at steady prices.

**Candelilla.** — Spot prices oftentimes were lower than the pegged replacement cost in Mexico and that situation seemed likely to continue until such time as substantial replacing at the source and at the fixed price shall require a rise in local quotations.

**Carnauba.**—Sharpshooting in the form of spot price concessions appeared to be definitely curtailed, if not actually at an end notwithstanding the fact that demand reaching the local importers was usually small as concerned spot goods, and virtually nil as to replacement quantities. The abatement of price concessions put the market higher and brought quotations more into line with the very firm situation ruling the Brazilian market. At the source, sellers were reserved, basing their views on the future of developments on the fact that the crop is twenty percent below normal. Spot quotations were as follows: No. 3 chalky and North Country, ton lots, 32½c. to 33c. per pound; 5 bag lots, 33c. to 33½c.; 1 bag lots, 33½c. to 34c.; No. 2 North Country, 35½c. to 36c.; refined, 36c. to 36½c.; No. 1 yellow, ton lots, 38c. to 39c.; 5 bag lots, 38½c. to 39½c.; 1 bag lots, 39c. to 40c.; No. 2 yellow, 37c. to 37½c.

**Japan.**—Inactivity among consumers was evidence of the fact that their needs have been covered by the extremely moderate amount of buying out of spot stocks in the recent past. Prices were in line with replacement cost.

# *Whaling Regulations Require U.S. Inspectors*

—*Continued from page* 5

gunners and crew and to furnish any additional information required by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce.

The Coast Guard announced today the new assignments of its officers aboard vessels engaged in whaling. Lieut. T. R. Midtlyng was assigned as an inspector aboard the whaling factory vessel, "Frango." Lieut. W. C. Hogan was assigned to duty as an inspector aboard the whaling vessel, "Ulysses." Both vessels are of American registry and will operate off the West Coast of Australia. Chief Boatswain Albert Van de Venter was assigned to inspection duty at the Coast Guard land station at Akutan, Alaska, being transferred from his post of duty at Seattle.

It was also announced that Commander Wilfred N. Derby of the Coast Guard will be a delegate to the International Whaling Conference, to be held in London next month. Commander Derby is now in Norway making preliminary studies in connection with the whaling problem.

The regulations also give effect to the provisions of the International Agreement for the Regulation of Whaling signed at London, June 8, 1937, which went into effect May 7, 1938, upon ratification by the government of Ireland. This agreement supplements the international whaling convention of 1931. It provides for a closed season on pelagic whaling for nine months of the year and on shore stations for six months, prohibits taking sperm whales under 35 feet in length, prohibits any taking of right or grey whales, and prohibits any whaling in certain areas of the ocean.

# *Buyers Confident Of Trade Revival*

—*Continued from page* 3

Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, stated that fundamental factors on which buying decisions are based appear most favorable now for orderly purchasing for both current and future needs. He pointed to the decline in the excessive inventories of six months ago, together with the abundance of money and credit, and explained further that there has been no overbuilding in the heavy industries to impair the potentialities of that market. He emphasized that the banking system is sound and security prices as well as commodity prices, in many instances, have declined to points which usually provide an impetus for business revival. He said the success of the renewed government spending, which has been undertaken in an attempt to start recovery, will depend largely on the extent to which the industrial mechanism assist in developing its own far-flung facilities.

Howard Coonley, chairman of the board of the Walworth Company, New York, sharply criticized the New Deal policies, and said that the outstanding problem facing the nation is the relation of government to industry and that current business conditions are a reflection entirely of destruction to confidence brought by "unsound, vacilliating and inconsistent government policies."

Gaston F. DuBois, vice-president of the Monsanto Chemical Company, declared that the American chemical industry is in a position to compete with foreign developments in practically all lines, provided proper solution was forthcoming to the problem of proper government co-operation and the elimination of unemployment.

Everett E. Brainard, purchasing agent for the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, in reporting on conditions in the East, said that Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, as well as New York and Pennsylvania represented the lowest of all States, with the exception of Nebraska, Michigan and Ohio. The physical volume of production, he said, had declined thirty-two percent. As a result, he added, business houses have been following an ultra-conservative buying policy.

For nine months, Mr. Brainard said, industrial concerns have been buying on a restricted basis, which simply means, he explained, that stocks have gradually diminished and as time goes on there cannot help be some increase in compulsory buying. The great problem now, he said, will be in gauging the time factor as to exactly when business will start moving upward.

H. C. Green, district purchasing agent for the Republic Steel Corporation, Birmingham, Ala., in reporting on Southern conditions, said that the volume of business in practically all lines was much lower than a year ago, but he added that a flow of orders which, when totaled at the end of each month, keeps the curve from dropping drastically and gives a sidewise movement to general business activity.

Fred J. Heaslip, purchasing agent for the Fairbanks Morse & Co., Chicago, in submitting the report of the business survey committee, said that inventories were lower. He said there was some belief that the low ebb of the current period of distress is being reached, but it was difficult to predict the time of the change-about which would start things toward a higher plane.

Dr. Howard T. Lewis, professor of marketing, Graduate School of Business, Harvard University, warned that the air of secrecy with which business men surround reciprocal buying will sooner or later prompt a thoroughgoing Congressional investigation of the subject. If Congressional investigation materializes, Dr. Lewis said, it will probably be because of pressure from the smaller companies which feel that reciprocity buying is forced upon them by the larger ones or that it offers the later an undue advantage.

## Monsanto Elects Dr. Nickell Vice-President

Dr. L. F. Nickell has been elected a vice-president of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis. Dr. Nickell is managing director of the British subsidiary of the Monsanto company. William C. Bemis and Carl T. King, both of whom are affiliated with the Fiberloid division, have been made assistant vice-presidents.

# T.G.A. Holds Annual Meeting

—*Continued from page* 3

year past several firms in the industry had been cited by the Federal Trade Commission and been examined, and that it had been hoped that at the time of the meeting the commission would have handed down some decisions, thus clarifying those clauses of the act which are confusing or even contradictory, but unfortunately, no decisions have been rendered and it is still unknown how the commission itself stands on the law's debatable points.

The Wheeler-Lea bill was next discussed by Mr. Brooks. He said the association was meeting with the National Retail Dry Goods Association for the discussion of mutual problems arising from the law and planning a means of compliance with this newest of control legislation.

With regards to the association's board of standards, Mr. Brooks said the board affords cosmetic manufacturers an opportunity to consult with H. Gregory Thomas, chairman of the board, who can advise on how to avoid investigation by Federal authorities.

**Charles S. Welch**
**T.G.A. Executive Secretary**

Mr. Thomas, he went on to say, has been studying such subjects as the vitamins, hormones, coloring agents, and advertising, and is in a most favorable position to act as counsel. He deplored the suspicious reticence of many members in not availing themselves of the services of the board, and added that the new legislation will soon demonstrate its usefulness, and urged that the board and its activities be continued.

Continuing with a review of the fair trade situation, he said that resale prices can now be legally enforced in forty-three of the States, and urged that constant vigilance be maintained to overcome the sabotage of these vital laws by certain parties.

In reviewing legislation generally of the last year he said that several state food, drug and cosmetic control laws had been offered and, should they be enacted, compliance may become as expensive as under the Louisiana and Maine laws, since administrating officials continually think up additional regulations possible under the act. Under the Maine law, he pointed out, provision was made for registration of the product itself only, but recently the administrators are demanding that variations of a product be subject to separate registration. He said the association was still urging passage of a Federal drug law.

In connection with the industry's participation in the New York World's Fair in 1939, Mr. Brooks described the recently announced plan for the establishment of a "Shrine of American Beauty," and the organization of Perfumery & Cosmetics Exhibits, Inc., which has under its direction the administration of the Cosmetics Building being erected at the fair.

## World Fair Exhibit Discussed

There followed the presidential report a symposium on the cosmetic exhibit at the New York World's Fair, in which the convention heard H. Gregory Thomas, managing director of Perfumery & Cosmetic Exhibits, Inc., discuss "The Value of Industry Participation in the Fair"; Grover A. Whalen, president of the world's fair, on "What the New York World's Fair Offers the Perfumery & Cosmetic Industry"; and Donald Deskey describe the features, facilities and design of the Cosmetics Building.

Mr. Thomas in his address stated the cosmetic exhibit in the coming fair offered an opportunity to the industry to demonstrate to the public the falsity of statements aimed at it from certain quarters. In this regard he said:—

You all know how unfairly self-styled consumer groups have in their publications maligned the products and policies of our industry, you all know, and I may safely say that public knows in increasing numbers, how unjust has been the sweeping condemnation of a large group of responsible manufacturers for the mistakes and tragic guilt of one or two irresponsible parties some years ago.

The Toilet Goods Association, has done a great deal to correct any misapprehensions that may still exist as to the value of the services which our industry offers the consuming public. Now comes the opportunity offered by the New York World's Fair to deliver a telling blow to those detractors of this industry, who still try to spread abroad the belief that we are not fully conscious of our duty to the public; in planning to participate with other great industries who will build the world of tomorrow, we can show the world in the broad light of day what have been the scientific accomplishments, the traditional skill and background which has made possible the development of our industry and which will make of it a leading artisan in building a happier and more beautiful world for future generations.

He continued with a discussion of the arrangements pertaining to the subdivision and leasing of floor space in the exhibition building, and a general description of the structure. He stated that although over 60 percent of the building has already been leased, there still was ample, desirable space available, and urged those who had not done so to make their reservations for space as soon as possible. Following this he described the plan whereby a casket containing a representative collection of the present day cosmetics was sealed in the cornerstone of the exhibit building, and which, at the close of the fair, will be enshrined in a granite monument located in the southern Arizona mountains for a thousand years.

Mr. Whalen then told the convention that the toilet goods industry, by its participation in the fair, was performing a real service to itself, the country and to the world, and that it should grasp the opportunity to convincingly show the seventy-five or eighty million people who will visit the exhibit that cosmetics can no longer be considered a luxury, but are a necessity, and therefore not to be subjected to discriminatory taxation.

A verbal description, accompanied by a lantern slide presentation of transparent color previews of the Cosmetics building, was then given by Donald Deskey, director of design of the exhibit.

Following the above symposium on the World's Fair the convention heard two discussions on legislative matters by the counsels of the association. Mark Eisner spoke on the excise tax, and Hugo Mock presented a general legislative report.

Mr. Eisner reported that there had been more activity on the excise tax during the last year than at any time previous. He said that with the elimination of soaps and dentifrices from the scope of the excise tax in the new revenue law, he believed that the calculated revenue of $11,000,000 from the excise provisions would not be realized, and that the levy would become an unimportant tax and eventually be dropped. He added that since furs had been given relief from excise taxes the cosmetic tax would probably assume "No. 1" position and receive next consideration.

Mr. Mock in his discussion of legislation generally first reviewed the new Wheeler-Lea bill. He warned the industry that henceforth all printed or verbal advertising claims must be simply truthful. Ordinary "puffing," it was indicated, would be permitted by the Federal Trade Commission, he said. He also expressed sympathy for the first individuals to be "clipped" by the commission.

Speaking on the fair trade laws, Mr. Mock stated that several surveys on the effects of these laws were scheduled for early release, and he prophesied that they would be widely divergent as to results and be so presented as to prove almost anything. With reference to the Robinson-Patman act he said that it

seemed there would be no final judicial construction of this law as regards the industry this year, and as a result the fair trade practice rules of the industry, on file with the Federal Trade Commission, would probably not be adopted before next year.

In summarizing, Mr. Mock said the industry must:—Expand its policy of self-regulation; further minimize personal relations between purchaser and manufacturer, treating all customers alike; seek still more "truth in advertising," and decentralize its plants and corporations. On the last requirements he asked the manufacturers to seek quality in their products rather than quantity.

After a day of golf and other entertainment the convention reopened its business sessions on Thursday morning with a private meeting and forum for the active members of the association. It was voted at this closed session to continue the work of the Board of Standards of the association, under the chairmanship of H. Gregory Thomas.

### Officers Re-elected

Following the closed session election of officers occurred. All officers, except the second vice-president, were re-elected. The entire official family named for the next year is as follows:—

President, Herman L. Brooks, general manager of Coty, Inc.; first vice-president, Cecil Smith, of Yardley & Co.; second vice-president, P. E. Hurlburt, of the J. B. Williams Company; third vice-president, H. P. Willats, of Colonial Dames, Inc.; treasurer, Paul F. Vallee, of Roger & Gallet; secretary, J. I. Poses, of the A. A. Van Tine Products Corporation; executive secretary, Charles S. Welch; and chairman of the Board of Standards, H. Gregory Thomas.

Members of the Executive Council follow:—C. M. Baker, of the Pond Company; H. Clyde Balsley, of Katherine A. McDonald; A. H. Bergmann, of the Oxyzn Company; Paul H. Douglas, of Bourjois, Inc.; J. H. Helfrich, of the Helfrich Laboratories; J. M. Buck, Jr., of the Plough Company; C. W. Godefry, of the Godefry Manufacturing Company; A. E. Johnson, of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company; A. Lieberfeld, of the Caron Corporation; D. H. McConnell, Jr., of the California Perfume Company; Earl Means, of the Bristol-Myers Company; D. J. Mulster, of Ferdinand Muhlens, Inc.; C. A. Pennock, of Richard Hudnut; George A. Wrisley, of the Allen B. Wrisley Company; and H. R. Sheehan, of the Wildroot Company.

### Wheeler-Lea Act Discussed

At the afternoon session of Thursday there was arranged a symposium on the Wheeler-Lea act and its effect on the perfumery and cosmetic industry. The speakers in the discussion were H. Gregory Thomas, who presented the "Annual Report of the Board of Standards and Industry and an Introduction to the Wheeler-Lea Act"; John Benson, president of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, who spoke on the effect of the Wheeler-Lea act on the advertising profession; Irving Fox, counsel of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, who discussed the effects of the act on perfumery and cosmetic advertising of department stores; and Hugo Mock, counsel for the Toilet Goods Association, who briefly described portions of the act.

Mr. Thomas, in presenting the report of the activities of the board of standards since the last convention, stated that it had advanced toward its three objectives: to increase the control of advertising; to survey cosmetic preparations, insuring the purity and suitability of raw materials and checking new and doubtful preparations; and to foster a better relationship between the industry and the consumer. Among the means by which the board was carrying out its program Mr. Thomas said it had issued several manuscripts to combat phases of charges leveled against the industry and was preparing a series of articles on cosmetics for publication in popular journals.

He also reviewed the study now under way whereby a list of the colors suitable for use in cosmetics was being prepared. This list, which will be ready at the end of this year, had created a very favorable impression with the Food and Drug Administration, he said. As regards other products constantly being suggested for use in toilet articles, such as the vitamin concentrates and hormones, he warned against their incorporation in products or being used as a basis for advertising claims until they have shown their real worth.

With reference to the Wheeler-Lea Act, Mr. Thomas said that it had made the Board of Standards an essential phase in the development of the industry, and more frequent use of the board's advisory services would result in a decrease in interference on the part of government agents and the costs of litigation.

Following this the convention heard Mr. Fox. He stated that the Federal Trade Commission is rapidly being overwhelmed with work as a result of the administration of several laws given it in recent years and that the toilet goods industry should lighten the commissions load by governing itself and eliminating government supervision, despite any laws. He also described the formation of a joint committee by his own organization and the Toilet Goods Association which would seek the control of untrue and doubtful advertising claims made for cosmetics sold in department stores.

Next on the symposium program was Mr. Benson. He briefly discussed the

**H. Gregory Thomas**
**Chairman of the Board of Standards**

provision of the Wheeler-Lea Act in which advertising agencies are exempt from the criminal provisions of the law, and expressed the thought that the law would not harm honest business if it is properly enforced. He also opined that the law would lead to more factual information in advertising, for omissions are equally punishable by it.

The convention was brought to a close with a brief word from Hugo Mock. He expressed the hope that the Wheeler-Lea Act would be administered with a great deal of common sense, so as not to result in the prosecution of innocent parties, and added that the act would be understood only after both the Federal Trade Commission and the courts have issued decisions on its debatable points.

## *Cosmetic Advertising Attacked by F.T.C.*

*—Continued from page 3*

grants the respondent corporation twenty days for filing answer.

The Pond's Extract Company, New York, has been served by the Federal Trade Commission with a complaint charging unfair competition in the sale of cosmetics, based on the allegation that it has advertised to the effect that Pond's cold cream is deep-reaching and stirs the under-skin to vigorous action, keeping it alive and healthy, and that the patting of Pond's cold cream on the skin will cause dirt, make-up, and all kinds of impurities to be softened and lifted from the pores.

Pond's vanishing cream is alleged to have been represented as being capable of melting away rough dead cells, and "Danya," a cream lotion, as enabling hands to store up its so-called "active skin-vitamin," and as having furnished a new kind of skin care.

The company is alleged to have represented that, in finding a way to put the so-called "skin-vitamin" in its creams, it has given women an important new scientific aid to skin care, and that when vitamins are applied to the surface of the skin they aid it more directly than when taken by way of the mouth.

Charging that the company's representations are exaggerated and misleading, the complaint points out that the ingredients of Pond's cold cream are not absorbed by or through the skin and that, while scientific literature apparently contains no reference to a skin vitamin, it is possible that some types of vitamins may be absorbed through the skin. If vitamins are so absorbed they will not beneficially affect local conditions of the skin where applied, the complaint alleges, and vitamin deficiency can be more scientifically treated by way of diet or by introduction of vitamins and vitamin concentrates by way of the mouth.

Charging violation of the Federal Trade Commission act, the complaint grants the respondent company twenty days to file answer.

## *A.P.I. Discusses Waste Problems*

*—Continued from page 5*

In the Alkacid process, strong inorganic bases with weak organic nonvolatile acids, such as aminosulphoacids and aminocarbonicacids, are used the absorption agents, he explained. Three solutions were developed and introduced in the market under the names Alkacid solution "M," Alkacid solution "Dik," and Alkacid solution "S"—each of which has a specific field of application. Alkacid solution "M" is used for the removal of hydrogen sulphide or carbon dioxide, either separately or simultaneously. Alkacid solution "Dik" is used for the selective removal of hydrogen sulphide from gases containing carbon dioxide, and Alkacid solution "S" is used for removing hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide from gases containing impurities such as tar, dust, and certain other gas constituents. A much shorter time of contact is required for the saturation of these Alkacid solutions than for the other solutions mentioned, he added.

The selectivity of the Alkacid solutions, Mr. Baehr said, depends not only on the chemical composition, but also on the physical conditions employed, such as the time of contact, the temperature, etc. The absorption takes place, he pointed out, at a low temperature, while the reactivation is carried out at 105 deg. C.

The weak acids, such as hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide, and also ammonia separated by the Alkacid process can be worked up into various products. In this connection, particular reference has been made to the processing of hydrogen sulphide by the "improved I. G. Claus process" for the production of sulphur. In this process, he explained, most of the heat of reaction is removed by cooling during the combustion of the hydrogen sulphide by the generation of steam in a boiler. The conversion of the gas containing hydrogen sulphide and sulphur dioxide then takes place, producing free sulphur. The ammonium-sulphide solution, obtained from the scrubbing of ammonia and hydrogen sulphide, he said, can be converted into ammonium sulphate.

A number of Alkacid plants for the removal of hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide, Mr. Baehr said, are operating in Germany and other countries at the present time, and twelve plants are under construction. The amount of hydrogen sulphide removed from gases by the Alkacid process already, he concluded, corresponds to more than 30,000 metric tons per year of sulphur, which indicates the technical development of this process.

Production of by-products at petroleum refineries is aided by separating hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide from gaseous mixtures, both by preventing corrosion and by making the materials from which the by-products are obtained sulfur-free before operations begin, it was said by W. R. Wood and B. D. Storrs, of The Girdler Corp., Louisville, Ky., who discussed the Girbotol purification process. They cited as additional uses the recovery of carbon dioxide in dry-ice plants, the recovery of hydrogen sulfide, the purification of gas-engine fuel, and the production of inert atmospheres.

The profit possibilities in conserving the gravity of crude oil in production, transportation, and handling—estimated at close to $50,000 daily in the Mid-Continent area alone—were reported by S. F. Mauney, jr., of the Carter Oil Co., Seminole, Okla., and George M. Vandaveer, jr., of E. H. Moore, Inc., Tulsa, Okla., before the division of production. Pointing out that elimination of losses through evaporation of the volatile constituents by using greater care in handling actually adds to the volume as well as to the value of crude oil, they estimated savings at 40,000 barrels a day.

Wendell P. Hawthorne and H. L. Bedell, both of the White Eagle division of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, presented a paper on "The Removal of Inorganic Salts from Crude Petroleum." The authors described the de-salting systems in use in a number of Mid-Continent refineries.

Two satisfactory continuous methods for salt removal have been developed in the laboratory, it was shown. One process involves repeated washing of oil through a sodium-carbonate solution at 200 deg. F. during 20 min. and subsequent settling at this temperature. A continuous addition of less than 3 percent of 0.3 percent sodium-carbonate solution is required.

The second and preferable method involves emulsification of 3 percent of 0.3 percent sodium-carbonate solution, percolation of the mixture through an excelsior column at 250 deg. F. during 20 min., and settling at 250 deg. F for 50 min. A removal of 80 percent of the salt is accomplished. Comparison of laboratory data with plant results indicates that the success in the laboratory experiments could be approximately duplicated on a commercial scale. A column packed with excelsior is more effective in resolving an emulsion than a corresponding mineral bed.

Through a report prepared by the combined staffs of the Shell Development Company and the Shell Chemical Company, both of San Francisco, Calif., it was learned that the catalytic hydrogenation of octenes to octanes produces high-octane fuels low in acid-heat number and ideally suited for the manufacture of high-octane aviation gasoline.

The report explained that, while it might be possible to prepare such fuels by adding greater quantities of tetraethyl lead, there were drawbacks in the way of corrosive effects and of deposits in the engines which could be avoided by developing the high-octane fuels by direct hydrogenation of an octene mixture derived by butylene polymerization. It was explained that the process operates at low pressure, below four atmospheres, and at temperatures not exceeding 200 Centigrade.

Consideration was also given to the perennial problem of developing motor fuels which will eliminate or minimize knocking tendencies in automobiles, in a paper by R. J. Greenshields, L. E. Hobl, and T. B. Rendel, all of the Shell Petroleum Corporation, Wood River, Ill. Coordinated data obtained from tests made over the past six years with more than 500 different cars, they declared, has indicated little change in the anti-knock requirements of modern cars since 1932. Only about 10 percent of present vehicles require fuel of 78 octane, or higher, they said, while 60 percent require 70 octane, or less, fuel, and about 30 percent will not knock on 65-octane gasoline.

Identification and properties of straight-run and cracked residue were reported on by A. H. Batchelder and H. B. Wellman, of Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif.

The authors explained that the essential difference in the composition and behavior of cracked and straight-run tars and asphalts made advisable the development of a quantitative analytical procedure for their determination. They contended that the conventional tests and inspections are unsatisfactory for this purpose. Spot tests, which have been used to determine the presence of cracked residua in fuels and asphalts, are necessarily qualitative, usually hyper-sensitive, and frequently misleading because of the presence in some crudes of traces of asphaltenes insoluble in mineral spirits, they explained. They discussed and illustrated the theoretical aspects of fuel-oil blending, with particular reference to the influence of straight-run residua upon the heater-coating indices of crackel fules.

B. B. Morton, of the International Nickel Company, New York, reviewed developments in nickel-bearing alloys used in petroleum refining to withstand organic and mineral corrosive agents.

## Philippine Import Duty Scale Arranged

*OPD Washington Bureau*
*May 23, 1938*

A plan for a readjustment of trade relations between the Philippines and the United States has been completed by the Joint Preparatory Committee on Philippine Affairs.

Details of the plan have not been made public but will be released later under an agreement between President Roosevelt and President Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth, but the basic plan underlying recommendations is that, instead of assessing the full tariff duties on each other's products in 1946, the two countries will then assess 25 percent of their prevailing rates of duty, and thereafter annually increase these rates by five percent of the prevailing duty until the complete elimination of preferences is brought about at the close of the year 1960.

# Business Wants and Offers

**Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words**

**Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York**

### Agencies Wanted

AGENCIES WANTED—New York jobbing and importing firm established over twenty years is interested in securing new connections for the sale of raw materials, by-products, or chemical specialties. BOX 845, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PARISIAN COMPANY having branch in London with finest references and widespread contacts in all markets, interior and exterior, seeks sales agencies for American companies of responsibility. BOX 852, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL SALES executive with twenty years successful experience and wide acquaintance in middle west available to act as agent for manufacturer who requires personalized and forceful representation. Accustomed to handling important accounts—and getting results. BOX 860, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CINCINNATI FIRM established twenty years covering part of Ohio and Louisville, Ky., would be interested in representing producers for pigments, oils, chemicals or other raw materials. BOX 841, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Buildings Offered

BRICK BUILDING.—One story, 10,000 sq. ft. concrete floor, high ceiling, no columns, railroad siding, yard, live steam 24 hours day. Unrestricted district, 15 minutes to Manhattan; low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, COrtlandt 7-9377.

### Equipment Offered

CONSOLIDATED OFFERS—Five Sweetland filters, up to No. 12, twenty plate-frame and recessed types filter presses, iron, bronze, wood, all sizes; forty centrifugal machines up to 60 inches; twenty-five copper jacketed kettles with and without agitators, up to 500 gallons; vacuum dryers, W. & P. mixers, rotary dryers, pulverizers, tanks, kettles, etc. Send inquiries to Consolidated Products Company, Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—two 6x8 pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

### Equipment Offered

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

FOR SALE—classifier No. 35; paint mill, No. 54; Hammer mill class-2, No. 568; fine condition. Address BOX 1268, Roseburg, Ore.

### Equipment Wanted

EQUIPMENT WANTED—Rotary vacuum dryer, 2 x 6, or 2½ x 8; complete condenser, dust collector, pump and motors; used, in good condition. Clyde Whitney, 4044 Lawrence avenue, Chicago, Ill.

### Investment Offered

PAINT, VARNISH manufacturer in Brooklyn wants partnership with additional capital for expansion. BOX 866, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Materials Offered

GRINDING LIQUIDS for paint manufacturers at minimum costs. Made by a responsible national company. All types grinding materials made to conform to purchasers formulas or samples. Also high quality stock liquids to suit customers needs. Technical and laboratory assistance gratis. BOX 846, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NEW JERSEY MANUFACTURER offers sulpho naphthenic acid sludge in one ton lots or more, approximately 30% naphthenic acid, 30% to 40% sulphuric. BOX 867, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Materials Wanted

OVERCOOKED OILS.—We will pay cash for your oils that have been bodied too much or burnt in processing. Large quantities desired of gel-like consistency. Color is a secondary consideration. BOX 863, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Mineral Lands

FOR SALE—Extensive bentonite properties, located in Weston county, Wyoming. Address A. H. MacDougall, Rawlins, Wyoming.

### Partner Wanted

ADVERTISER has many years' experience in marketing raw materials and chemicals. Has ample funds and desires meet party similarly situated with object forming partnership. BOX 864, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Plant Space

SUBLET PART of plant—Complete paint manufacturing plant including mixers, grinders, centrifugal machines. Also cooking and fusing burners and equipment. Ideally located and well laid out. Ample space and use of machinery to right party. X-Pando Corporation, Long Island City.

### Positions Vacant

WANTED general help paint and enamel factory; experienced making mixtures, filling, etc. Brooklyn. BOX 855, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT SALESMEN—Salesmen, all territories for the best popular priced line of paints and varnishes. Commission basis. Can be handled as straight or side line. BOX 865, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Positions Wanted

SYNTHETIC RESIN manufacturer of national reputation, excellent products, good sales force and following, supplying paint, varnish and lacquer industries, desires affiliation with concern serving this trade. BOX 858, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN. Graduate Chemical Engineer. Open for sales position with raw material or machinery concern. Will travel extensive territory or entire U. S. Now employed. Available immediately. BOX 859, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OFFICE WORKER (woman), thorough, dependable, typist, switchboard, Moon Hopkins billing and bookkeeping. Six years' paint experience, seeks opportunity. BOX 861, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Positions Wanted

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS etc.—Former general manager of fertilizer plant capable of taking charge of production and sales, experienced tobacco, truck and citrus formulations; graduate industrial chemical engineering, also Alexander Hamilton business executive training. Would consider sales management of raw materials or allied lines. BOX 869, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXECUTIVE with wide experience in agricultural and chemical sales development and promotion is seeking larger responsibilities with a progressive concern. Also pharmaceutical experience. Excellent chemical education and training. Highest references. Valuable assistant to president or sales manager. BOX 868, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PRINTING INK and dry color expert desires position in either field with reliable company. Will locate anywhere. BOX 862, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Services Offered

CHEMISTS and chemical engineers—If you are now unemployed, send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

WE HAVE facilities for manufacturing, drying, grinding, pulverizing, mixing and packing special chemicals. Location, Brooklyn. Let us quote on your requirements. BOX 825, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

### Surplus Stock

BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0134.


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## Bims Has First Golf Tournament

An encouraging start as a promoter of golfing was made by Bims, May 10, when that good-fellowship organization of drug, cosmetic, and sundries buyers, importers, manufacturers, and salesmen had its first tournament at Baltusrol Country Club. Sixty golfers took part. Twenty more members got there in time for dinner. Prizes—picked out of a hat —were won by seventeen—most of them for golfing.

Homemade entertainment enlivened the dinner, Tanner, Sheffield and Porter winning the heavier applause. Bridge and similar social activities prolonged the festivities far into the night.

The prize-winners were:—

William Alexander, of the Personal Products Corporation; B. H. Badanes, of McKesson & Robbins, Inc.; William Bonyun, of Doggett & Ramsdell; G. T. Doggett, of Doggett & Ramsdell; Peter L. Forsman, of C. H. Forsman & Co.; C. R. Keeley, of *Toilet Requisites;* Charles E. Kelly, of Hagerty Brothers & Co.; Edward J. Kessling, of the E. Kessling Thermometer Company; Frank W. Mahr, of the Blake Manufacturing Company; Paul Miller, of the International Cellucotton Products Company; H. D. Porter, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation; Stanley Sapery, of Victor Metal Products; Herbert B. Sliger, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation; Charles J. Tanner, of the Liggett Drug Company; J. E. Valentine, of the Oxzyn Company; Fred W. Webster, of the Sagamore Metal Goods Company; W. Zimmerman, of Helfrich Laboratories of New York.

Bims will stage another golf tournament June 21 at Winged Foot club.

## Paint Exchange Club Headed by Benj. Joachim

The Paint and Varnish Exchange Club, a newly formed membership group open to individuals engaged in the paint, varnish and allied industries, held an organization meeting, May 25, at the Hotel Taft, this city. Benjamin Joachim, consultant, Bernard Willis, Eastern sales representative for the Passonno-Hutcheon Company, and Martin Meltsner, an attorney, incorporators of the organization, were elected respectively as president, vice-president and secretary.

The group aims to establish a library on technique, accounting, decorating, construction and other subjects allied with the paint industry and also hopes to establish a laboratory to study local painting conditions and construction. Benjamin Einhorn, of the Adelphi Paint Company, was appointed chairman of the library committee. Twenty-five members attended the meeting. Headquarters of the organization are temporarily located in the offices of the Joachim Research Laboratories, Inc., 261 Norman avenue, Brooklyn. Membership dues are $6 per year.

## Toronto Production Club New President Reeves

W. J. Reeves was elected president of the Toronto Paint and Varnish Production Club at its meeting May 13 in the Hart House. The other officers are:—Vice-president, F. B. Brookbanks; secretary-treasurer, L. R. Davis; assistant secretary, Austin Brody.

The meeting was addressed by Dr. Basto, who spoke on "Benzol and Lead Poisoning." Dr. Basto said that industrial poisoning generally was caused by negligence and lack of proper precaution. Such poisoning, Dr. Basto said, took place through the skin; directly into the blood streams, or absorption into the system. The poisonous substances, he said, used in the industry took on the following forms:—Gaseous, liquid and dust. He then described methods and means of treating such poisonings. The club will hold its annual field day June 18.

## Bids Wanted

**Acetylene:**—100,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Montana; procurement 281, opening June 15.

**Acid, Concentrated:**—1,080 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Montana; procurement 273, opening June 6.

**Hydrocyanic:**—30,000 pounds; Division of Purchases, Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; procurement 2627, opening May 31.

**Bags, Burlap:**—10,000; U. S. Engineer Office, Manufacturers Exchange building, Kansas City, Mo.; procurement 416, opening June 14.

5,000; U. S. Engineer Office, Huntington, Va.; procurement 148, opening June 4.

**Containers:**—5,135 tinplate; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 446, opening June 6.

**Lead, White:**—8,500 pounds, paste; Quartermaster Corps, Mitchell Field, Hempstead, Long Island; procurement 568-37, opening June 6.

**Red:**—50,000 pounds dry; Superintendent of Lighthouses, Staten Island, N. Y.; procurement 56903, opening May 31.

**Nitrogen:**—15,200 cubic feet; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 444, opening May 31.

**Oxygen:**—200,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Montana; procurement 281, opening June 15.

**Serum:**—Supplies during 1939 fiscal year; Chief Clerk, U. S. Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio; procurement 6, opening May 31.

**Soda Bichromate:**—3,200 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 962, opening June 2.

**Cyanide:**—700 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Montana; procurement 273, opening June 6.

**Surgical Instruments:** — Purchasing Officer, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.; procurement 3631, opening June 1.

**Zinc:**—20,000 pounds white in oil; Superintendent of Lighthouses, Staten Island, N. Y.; procurement 56902, opening May 31.

## Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

| | Period. | 1937 Net income. | 1937 Per share. | 1936 Net income. | 1936 Per share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anaconda Copper Mining Co. | Qtr. | $2,385,516 | $0.28 | $8,537,100 | $0.98 |
| Andes Copper Mining Co. | Qtr. | 604,930 | .17 | 591,580 | .17 |
| Chile Copper Co. | Qtr. | 3,614,631 | .82 | 4,643,816 | 1.05 |
| Greene Cananea Copper Co. | Qtr. | 256,074 | .51 | 581,303 | 1.16 |
| Margay Oil Corp. | Qtr. | 102,603 | .68 | 93,126 | .62 |
| Pan-American Pet. & Transport Co. | Qtr. | 866,340 | .18 | 869,498 | .18 |
| Pierce Oil Corp. | Qtr. | 39,424 | ... | •28,286 | ... |
| Plymouth Oil Co. | 4 mos. | 954,230 | .94 | 869,946 | .83 |
| Vodsco Sales Corp. | Qtr. | •46,585 | ... | 21,992 | ... |
| Vulcan Detinning Co. | Qtr. | 44,132 | .64 | 110,468 | 2.60 |

• Deficit.

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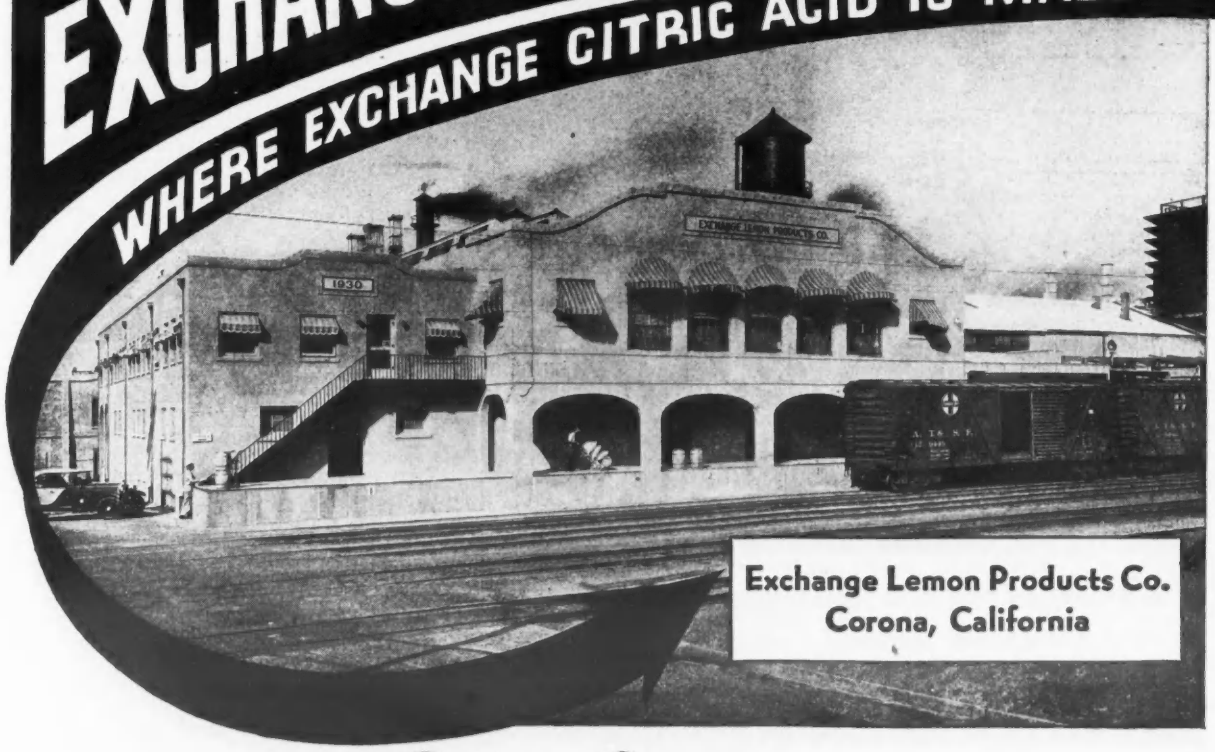


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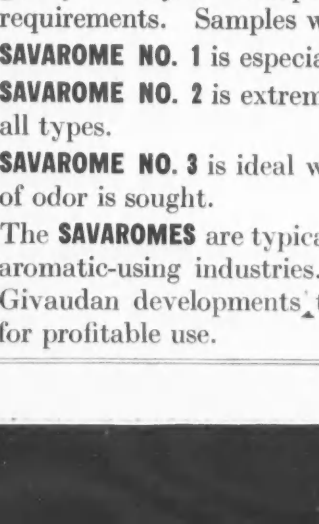

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WHAT OUR RATE INCLUDES: *A new car every 12 months.* License plates in whatever states operated.
Fire, theft and collision insurance.
*We include all items of service, maintenance and repairs of every kind and description.*
Chains and anti-freeze.
Oil and grease.
Tire repairs and replacements.
Replacement of cars without any additional cost if destroyed by fire, collision or otherwise.
Purchase of your present equipment at fair appraisal value.

COST ANALYSIS:

| | Per month |
|---|---|
| Plymouth or Chevrolet Sedans or Coaches (slightly higher per month) | $45.00 |
| Rental cost per year based on $45.00 per month | $540.00 |
| Based on 24,000 miles, the average yearly mileage of salesmen and 18 miles per gallon or 1c per mile for gas | 240.00 |
| Average fleet cost Public Liability and Property Damage insurance | 30.00 |
| | $810.00 |

This total of $810.00 divided by 24,000 miles gives you a total operating cost of .0337 cents per mile. As mileage increases, your cost per mile decreases because our rate remains standard. At 30,000 miles per year your cost would be .029 cents per mile.

Our rate includes every item of expense incident to the operation of cars, except gasoline and Public Liability and Property Damage insurance which we do not furnish. The cost of these two items has been approximated, herewith, based on our past experience. By adding these costs to our leasing charge we set forth what your actual cost per year or per mile should be under our plan.

WHY YOU SHOULD BE INTERESTED? Salesmen relieved of all worries and responsibilities prevalent with personally owned cars.
Corporations relieved of necessity of maintaining costly service garages.
No capital investment.
*New cars every year, minimizing accidents.*
You can estimate accurately your car costs a year in advance.
Cars always have a creditable appearance.
Use of Decalcomania permitted.
*No restrictions on mileage or use of car at any time.*
*We guarantee 100 per cent transportation.*
*Highest Bank References*

The R. A. Company
*Automobile Leasing Nationally*
G. J. EGAN, New York Manager
Chanin Bldg., 122 East 42nd Street
New York City - (Ashland 4-9653)
Also Philadelphia, Penna.

REVITALIZE YOUR LINE WITH THESE 3 NEW ODORS

If you make soaps, cleaning or polishing compounds or other products in which aromatic chemicals are used for odor covering purposes you will welcome the refreshing quality of the SAVAROMES—three new Givaudan odors for a wide variety of purposes.

The SAVAROMES are new and interesting and offer you an opportunity to get away from such over-used odors as Sassafras, Wintergreen and Citronella and give your products interest-arousing odor vitality. They cost no more than the run-of-the-mill aromatics yet are far more powerful and lasting, and consequently more economical to use. Below are some suggested applications. Givaudan's staff will gladly assist you in adapting these new products to your special requirements. Samples will be sent on request.

**SAVAROME NO. 1** is especially recommended for soaps.

**SAVAROME NO. 2** is extremely effective in adhesives and glues of all types.

**SAVAROME NO. 3** is ideal where a refreshing non-perfumery type of odor is sought.

The **SAVAROMES** are typical of the odor service Givaudan gives to aromatic-using industries. In the column at the right are other Givaudan developments that present many new opportunities for profitable use.

**TWO NEW, POWERFUL WITCH-HAZEL ODORS**—Available for the first time. Givaudan offers two synthetic Witch-Hazel odors, 100 times stronger than the natural Witch-Hazel oil. Two grades are available: WITCH-HAZEL PERFUME EXTRA FINE for emulsified lotions, creams, etc., and WITCH-HAZEL PERFUME F. C., recommended for use in soaps. In soap we recommend our F. C. grade, using 1/2 of 1% or a little more. In lotions or creams 1/20 to 1/10 of 1% of the Extra Fine quality. They will not discolor and are non-toxic and non-irritating.

**WATER SOLUBLE PRESERVATIVE** — Givaudan's Stabilizer G4-50 is ideally suited for preserving gum, albumen, casein and starch solutions where a highly effective preservative is desired. Phenol coefficient 57 on B-Typhosus and 52 on Staphylococcus Aureus.

**AN OIL SOLUBLE PRESERVATIVE** — Stabilizer G4—has Phenol coefficient of 90 on both B-Typhosus and Staphylococcus Aureus. Also interesting fungicide. Is non-volatile. Should be investigated when a permanent effect is desired.

**PINE FOREST ODOR**—Givaudan has developed an excellent pine forest scent that is giving excellent results in scenting the air in large air conditioning units such as in department stores and theatres. With summer coming it will be desirable to investigate the possibility of a pleasing, refreshing scent in air conditioning installation.

*Further information on these and other Givaudan specialties in the field of industrial aromatics is available on request. We will be glad to assist you on all problems relating to aromatics, odors and odor covers.*

GIVAUDAN
DELAWANNA, INC.
*Industrial Aromatics Division*
80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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